J. T. SHEWARD,

SPRING AND FIRST STREETS.

In a very short time our

New Fall Goods

Will be arriving and no time must be lost in getting ready for them. Room is more desirable than the Goods, and all along the line the word is given,

GET READY!

Every Department must be ready to receive its quota of new goods. This will no doubt be the most active fall's business this city has ever experienced, and we are now preparing to receive our full share. Our new basement will be ready by September 10th. We take possession the 1st. New floors will be laid and it will be shelved and counvered in the most complete manner. This room will be filled with Job Lots, Auction Goods, Odds and Ends and REMNANT for our business. Our main floor will be bettered by the additional room. Desirable goods only will be found on sale in our main room, and in our basement price will be no object. It is made to draw the crowd. All remnants of goods can be used and this will give us the additional advantage of purchasing in larger quantities and at much lower prices.

Take advantage now of the universal low prices that prevail all through the house. We are making preparation for

FALL BUSINESS.

Watch for the opening of our

Big Basement Salesrooms.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS!

Each Department of our Store has been visited by our Manager and all pieces of goods under 30 yards placed upon our Centre Tables, two of which are completely covered with them. The prices on theses goods are

Less Than Half What They Cost the House!

Worsted and Half-Worsted Dress Goods, Lawns, Cambrics, White Dress Goods, Ginghams, Shirtings, Embroideries, Laces, etc., etc., Comprise the Lists.

We desire to call your attention to our Gents' Furnishing Goods Department. It will not be denied by any man or boy who has ever purchased, that by great odds our goods of a like value are much cheaper than any furnisher on the Coast.

WEIL, BACH & CO.,

Manufacturers and importers of Gents' Furnishing Goods in San Francisco were recently visited by fire. They sold us, amongst numerous other drives and splendid values,

50 Dozen Laundried White Shirts,

Which cost them to manufacture from $12 to $24 a dozen. We are selling the entire line at $1 apiece, leaving the customer to select the quality they may desire. Also men's all-wool summer cashmere shirts at 50c. that are worth at least $1.25. Gentlemen's hose, four for 25c. and upwards, in plain and striped.

COME EARLY.

For these goods we do not promise to have the entire week. We again call the attention of the ladies to our closing efforts to sell off our Summer Goods. During the week we will sell four lines of Dress Goods at 12½c. a yard that we sell for more money and which are sold all over for 25c.

We will remind you of our Domestic Department. The assortments are being badly broken. The prices on all our Lawns, Satins and White Goods have been reduced.

We are selling the best Children's Hose in the country for 10c. For ladies we are doing still better, giving good value in Striped Hose at 10c., and in imported All-finished Hose we have four different varieties at 25c.; worth double. In ladies' muslin underwear, we claim to lead in style, quality and price. We are selling a ladies' chemise, trimmed and tucked, for 25c. that you find difficult to buy at 50c. A gown at 75c. that we formerly sold for $1.25, and which we claim is worth $1.50. Ladies' and children's merino and muslin underwear never had the values for the money under our roof that they now have. Drop in and see us.

WE NEVER HALF-STATE THE VALUE OF THE GOODS

Its only by inspection that you will become aware of the super-extraordinar inducements we are giving for you to trade with the

PEOPLE'S STORE.

Attention! Bug Fighters!

OIL FOR SPRAYING

12 1-2c PER GALLON

OIL BURNING AND SUPPLY CO.,

111 West First St., - - - Los Angeles

Buggies, Phaetons and Wagons

AT COST.

In order to make room for our fall stock, we will sell

Buggies, Phaetons, Spring Wagons

—AND—

Milburn Hollow Axle Farm Wagon

AT COST.

Special Bargains in Work Made to Order.

HARNESS, ETC.

Please call and examine goods and prices. Shop in Pedley Building, rear of Nadeau Block. Repairing, painting and trimming at lowest rates. WE MEAN BUSINESS.

J. W. Calkins Carriage Co.,

Cor. Los Angeles and Arcadia Sts. au19 d3wtf

Pasadena Property!

NEAR THE RAYMOND.

Do not buy until you have examined our property and prices. Positively the best property for residence or investment in Pasadena, lying on the principal avenue, near the great hotel, a few hundred feet from two stations on the S. P. R. R. We will sell in lots or by the acre; one-half cash.

F. H. BANCLAY,

au23 1f 9 South Spring Street.

Consult Dr. Minnie Wells,

FOR FEMALE DISEASES.—Ladies can rely on being treated with skill by a lady physician whose specialty is diseases of her sex, and whose record of treatment is entirely new. Prompt relief for female irregularities, womb diseases, diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys, neuralgia, rheumatism and blood disease. Advice given with medicines. Electric Treatment a Specialty. Consultation free. 341 S. Spring st. julyly

PICKET & KELLY,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, EXAMINERS of Titles and Conveyancers, 301 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Picket having had fifteen years experience in the practice of real estate law and the investigation of titles to real estate, will hereafter give special attention to examining titles, preparing abstracts and conveyancing. Mr. Kelly will give his individual attention to the real estate department. au9 tf bdy

For Sale!

DECIDED BARGAINS.

40 acres near the city; highly improved; six acres in vines, seven in orchard; different varieties; cottage house of nine rooms, closets and bath-rooms; good well, wind-mill and 4000-gallon tank; magnificent view and very cheap; $400 per acre.

$1000—Very choice lot on Olive street; a snap.

$1200—Beautiful lot on Pearl st., between Ninth and Tenth.

$700—A level lot, 40x165, on the hill; very fine view; a very excellent bargain.

$850—Lot on Pearl st., a nice level corner, well located on the hill; lot 82x165; fronts on two streets; $200 to build; positive bargain.

$250 to $475—A few splendid lots in Grover Orchard tract, 60x165, all in bearing fruit trees.

$1800—New cottage of four rooms, bath and closets, hard finished; two bay windows, sliding doors; excellent neighborhood; lot set to orange trees, grapevines, black berries, etc.; very neat place and cheap.

$1250—Ten acres of Compton; very best land; two houses, barn for six horses, wagon-shed for two wagons, artesian well, etc.; two acres bearing apple orchard; one-half in deciduous fruits, balance in vines; all in fine state of cultivation; a bargain.

$4000—Five acres on Jefferson street; 100 orange trees, eight lemon, 100 apricot, 100 apples, twenty pears, few nectarines, plums, persimmons, Japanese persimmons, 300 bearing vines; good cottage; nice; Plenty lot; fine location. Plenty lot; fine location. Plenty water for irrigation. Price of six rooms, well, windmill and tank; nice, cozy, etc. Very desirable place.

$12,500—Cottage of five rooms, bath; lot 80x190; street runs on the door; stable; fruit trees and flowers; good well, windmill and tank; good location; certainly a bargain.

$200 to $500 lots, 50x150, in Gurey tract.

$250 to $500 lots, 50x150, in Mills tract.

Desirable property in all parts of the city and country. Property to exchange, money to loan, business chances, etc.

LAMB & GRIFFIN.

Jan13 tf 19 W. First st., Widney Block.

NOTICE.

To the Ladies of Los Angeles

MME. L. DE LAHARPE, FORMERLY MME. L. Perin-Delpech, wishes to inform the public of Los Angeles that she is now in well known establishment of Mme. Louise Letrosdec, formerly of 116 White House, San Francisco.

Mme. de Laharpe takes this opportunity to thank the ladies of Los Angeles for their kind patronage, and trusts they will continue the same to Mme. Letrosdec, who, through a long experience in the dressmaking business, will give them full satisfaction.

MME. L. DE LAHARPE.
MME. L. LETROSDEC,
121 North Spring Street.
au7 1m

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 63. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1885. FIVE CENTS.

"WE LEAD."

Spring and Summer 1885.

Without a Peer in Southern California.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

—AND PLACED ON SALE—

Spring and Summer Goods.

The Latest Styles and the most Magnificent Fabrics. The Cream of the

EUROPEAN AND EASTERN MARKETS.

We have an immense assortment, uniform low prices, and invite the ladies to call, inspect our goods and get our prices. All goods marked in plain figures.

CITY OF PARIS,

The Largest and Finest Dry Goods Emporium

IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA,

105 AND 107 N. SPRING STREET.

MATHEWS, CASE & CO., 21 & 23 N. SPRING STREET,
(SUCCESSORS TO BROWN & MATHEWS.) (Cor. Franklin, Opp. Postoffice.)

HARDWARE!!

Agricultural Implements, Iron Age Cultivators, Hose, Lawn Mowers, Etc.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

julyly

SIMPSON & PLUMER,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 253 North Main Street, Under the St. Elmo Hotel,

Have just received from New York and Boston a large and select stock of the Latest Styles and Patterns of

English and French Cashmeres and Scotch Suitings

And have always on hand a fine stock of

ENGLISH TROUSERINGS SELECTED BY MR. SIMPSON IN PERSON.

The Cutting and Fitting Department is under the supervision of Mr. Simpson, whose experience and reputation as a Cutter and Fitter is a GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION.

NONE BUT THE BEST WORKMEN EMPLOYED.

SUBURBAN HOMES!

THE LOS ANGELES AND SAN GABRIEL VALLEY RAILROAD,

Will Make As a Special Feature of Its Business

The Development of Suburban Passenger Traffic

—BETWEEN—

Los Angeles and the Various Stations

At Which are Located the Most Beautiful Towns, Parks or Residence Tracts in Southern California.

Quick and Numerous Trains! Cheap fares and commutation. Suburban homes nearer than East Los Angeles or Washington Gardens. Views of mountain and valley. Transportation saved by taxes saved. Pure air of water with plenty of it. *Good Neighbors and Society.* Health for your family and children. Excellent schools and churches. Cheap lots with low taxes and water rates.

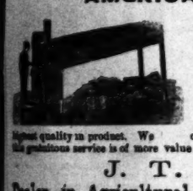
Trains will arrive at Los Angeles about 8 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 4:50 p. m. Trains will leave Los Angeles about 8:30 a. m., 2 p. m. and 5:20 p. m. SUNDAY TRAINS will arrive at Los Angeles about 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. and will leave Los Angeles about 10 a. m. and 5:45 p. m.

ROAD WILL BE OPENED TO PASADENA ABOUT AUGUST 15th.

General Offices—Room 37, Baker Block.

C. P. IRWIN, *Gen. Manager.* and 1m L. BLANKENHORN, *Gen. Passenger Agent.*

AMERICAN FRUIT EVAPORATOR!



The most practical and reliable Fruit Evaporator made. It gives unobstructed hot air currents ABOVE and BELOW all fruit, thus insuring evenness of drying and no spoiled fruit. Beware of infringements. THE AMERICAN is pre-eminently the fruit-raisers' machine. Its sizes grade from domestic to manufacturing wants. It makes the highest quality of work with ordinary care in handling. There is no need of making anything else. Though we approve a slight use of sulphur, the AMERICAN is specially adapted for highest grade in unbleached work. It places fresh cut fruit first in highest and dryest heat; cures cut surfaces at once and keeps them dry, thereby setting and making permanent the color, and also thereby, as in broiling steaks, securing the our experience in evaporating at the disposal of our customers. In some cases highest quality in product. We the gentlemen service is of more value than prices paid us for evaporators. Sold by

J. T. RICHARDSON,

Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Farm Machinery,

235 and 237 North Los Angeles Street (Opposite Aliso Street) Los Angeles, Cal. and

A Home for Health, Pleasure and Profit!

HEALTH

PLEASURE

PROFIT

Four Hundred feet above the city with the most potent natural sewerage, tempered with a delightful atmosphere, and a sublime view for perspective, and a unique location for people with weak lungs, asthma and kindred diseases. This is verified by actual residents on the tract.

The most delightfully located tract as to natural scenery, climate and convenience to city and mountains; on the only *good carriage road* in the county, and those who know say it is a real pleasure to live in such a location.

Now we do strike you. This tract is (or will be August 1st) connected by steam street with Commercial Street Depot. *Rapid Transit* is the key to all successful suburban residences, and this piece will be *within 10 minutes* of the Courthouse.

The difference in *TAXES* of a home on this tract (it is outside city limits) and one in the city will pay the owner's fare to and from the city during the year. It brings you as near the business part of the city as those who have to pay a car and chickens, grow some fruit, keep the boys at home of the streets, live at home with your family nights, enjoy life, and don't live, happy and useful life, and *make money by it.*

THE PLACE

is *HIGHLAND PARK*, just four miles from the Courthouse, on the new Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railway, and on the direct road to Pasadena, and must be looked over to be fully appreciated. Lots for sale in any size to suit, at prices that will command attention.

Call on or address

BENT & ROWAN,

No. 31-2 Nadeau Block.

Land for Sale.

I have the following choice property, situated in the thrifty town of San Gorgonio, for sale on easy terms:

142 curves of fruit and grain land, with improvements; title satisfactory; or will divide to suit purchasers, as follows: 40 acres of land, 100 acres, 102 acres; with buildings.

These lands are of the best in the valley and the price is worth many times the low price at which they are now offered.

For further information call on or address on premises.

A. A. CURTIS,

134 Nadeau Block, Los Angeles.

jan24 1m

W. C. FURREY. M. SUNNERFIELD

GEO. D. CARLETON & CO.,

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

COMMISSION AGENTS

15 W. First Street,

Between Spring and Main, Los Angeles, Cal.

Will buy and sell real estate, pay taxes and collect rents, negotiate loans on real estate and mortgages, and do a general commission business.

Sales of houses and rents collected a specialty.

jan17 tf

WOODARD & COOK,

Real Estate Brokers

Have for sale desirable city property, improved and unimproved. Have some special bargains in both Eastern and Southern property. Money loaned on real estate mortgage security. Houses for rent and rents made. Correspondence solicited and attention promptly given.

Office on Court street, (opposite Courthouse), Pomona, Cal. aug8

Army and Navy Pensions.

THE BOARD OF UNITED STATES EXAMINING SURGEONS holds regular meetings for the examination of applicants for pensions, at 9 a. m. on the first Wednesday of each month, in Widney Block, First street, between Spring and Broadway.

J. F. GRAY, M. D., President.
E. MAYNARD, M. D., Treasurer.
WILFRED LINDLEY, M. D., Secretary.
jan26

R. A. Lino, Atty-at-Law W. R. Huff.

W. R. HUFF & CO.,

Real Estate Dealers

Property for Sale and Rent.

MONEY TO LOAN, COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Give us a call. 106 N. Spring st. jun28

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

FOR SALE—New house of four rooms and closets; outhouse, etc.; lot 80x130; in good locality; must be sold; three minutes' walk from street cars; price $850. july16 1m

FOR SALE—120 acres of first-class corn and alfalfa land in Gospel Swamp; convenient to churches and schools; 125 bushels of corn guaranteed to the acre; house of five rooms; good well of water; price, with crop, $6'50; without crop $6000. Good reasons for selling.

july22 1m

PALMER & KELLY,

Landscape Gardeners and Fruit

PACKERS,

Call Special Attention to Their New

Patent Box for Fruit Packing.

Guaranteed to keep fruit better than any other box to be had. Will take charge of property during owners absence and agree to keep places in good condition for a moderate charge. Have facilities for spraying trees and rodding them of all insect pests such as the cottony cushion scale, black scale, woolly aphis, etc. Agents for the sale of Dingee & Conard, Florists, and have a great variety of rose slips and roots for sale at reasonable rates. Will attend to orders from all towns in this county. Address P. O. Box 847, or Times office. july19 1m

Artesian Wells.

IF YOU WANT A WELL BORED AND A good job done, drop a card to

HARRISON, the Well Borer,
115 Bunker Hill ave.

jan15 tf

KUMYSS

MILK WINE.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS AS A Tonic, Restorative and Digestive, in Consumption, Bronchitis, and all Wasting Diseases, Dyspepsia, Catarrhal conditions of the Bowels, etc. It is the most nutritious food, already digested, and aids the digestion of other food.

Prepared carefully and scientifically by

C. LAUX, Jr., Druggist,

226 NORTH MAIN ST.

For sale in bottles and by the glass.

jun16 tf

A. J. NEWTON. S. CHAPLIN. R. D. WADE

NEWTON, CHAPLIN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in

Paints, Oils and Glass,

ACME MIXED PAINTS

Ready for Use,

Lubricating and Illuminating Oils, Etc.

207 N. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles.

jan7

STEINWAY PIANO TUNER.

N. Borchers,

HEAD PIANO TUNER AND REGULATOR at the Steinway Factory for the past five years, has decided to make Los Angeles his home. He has manufactured pianos in Hamburg, Germany, has traveled with all the great piano artists of the world, including Joseffy, Hans Von Bulow, Rubenstein and Patti, as their special tuner, in the interest of the Steinway, and is a thorough master of all work connected with a piano, and can show the very best recommendations from Steinway, Weber and Decker Bros. Orders may be left at the agency of the Steinway; BARTLETT'S, Nadeau Block, cor. Spring and First sts.

july19 1m

ALBERT BROWN,

Undertaker and Embalmer,

234 N. MAIN STREET,

Adjoining Baker Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

apl7 1f dy

H. B. FOX

SELLS THE

"Pearl" Shirt,

"Standard" Shirt,

"Lion Brand" Collars & Cuffs,

ALL GRADES OF

Underwear,

TIES,

SCARFS.

In fact, everything belonging to a

FIRST-CLASS

Gents' Furnishing Goods

HOUSE.

36 N. SPRING ST.

july2

CATARRH!

Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma

AND CONSUMPTION,

Together with the Eye, Ear and Heart; Also All Chronic Diseases, and Particularly Those Incident to Females, Successfully Treated by

N. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,

M. C. P. S. O.

Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, Ontario; Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario; for three years Assistant Physician at the Chicago and Cincinnati Throat and Lung Institutes; for fifteen years sole proprietor of the Detroit Throat and Lung Institute; also Licentiate of Medicine in and for the State of Michigan, and for several years Proprietor of the Ontario Pulmonary Institute and Health Resort at Toronto, Canada. Over 60,000 cases treated by us during the past nineteen years.

In order to show how successfully lung disease can be cured when properly treated, we give the testimonial of one who is well and favorably known by many of the people of Los Angeles. From Rev. R. S. Fiske, D. D., President Albion College, Albion, Mich., formerly pastor of Central M. E. Church, Detroit, Mich., and editor of the Christian Advocate:

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 25, 1877.

DR. WILLIAMS—Dear Sir: I am glad to add my testimony to the efficacy of the treatment by which you restored, in the Spring of 1877, my son, then at the age of 22, was suffering from a severe affection of the bronchial tubes and lungs, so as to be compelled to keep his room, and the most of the time his bed. Within the space of two weeks he experienced about a dozen hemorrhages, from which the ordinary remedies afforded but temporary relief. I applied to you who sup lied him with healing medicines, which effected an immediate arrest of the bleeding, and which has never occurred since he began the inhalation. Respectfully yours, R. S. FISKE.

CONSULTATION FREE.—Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for consultation and examination, but if impossible to do so, can write for a copy of my Medical Treatise, containing a list of questions. Address

N. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,

204 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Office hours—From 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

jun 16

The Times.

Office—Temple, Main and New High.

NEXT Monday, remember, is bond election day.

A BILL has been introduced in the Georgia legislature to impose an annual tax of $2 50 upon all bachelors.

OLD John Roach is still $2,200,000 ahead of his debts, according to a schedule which was filed yesterday.

THE TRADE ORGANIZATIONS of the country have addressed a petition to President Cleveland, asking him to call a special session of Congress, to take some measures of relief for the depressed industries of the country.

THE full text of Queen Victoria's address on proroguing Parliament is given in to-day's dispatches. There is nothing incendiary or communistic about it, and Her Majesty is to be congratulated on the promulgation of so conservative a document.

GOOD streets and bridges are not only a necessity, but the best investment a progressive city can make. Los Angeles greatly needs improvement in this respect, but money is needed to make such improvement. Vote for the bonds!

THE people of a city without an efficient sewerage system are in a bad way, and the public health is constantly in jeopardy. The sewerage system of Los Angeles needs a thorough and complete overhauling, and also material extension to meet the demands of a fast-increasing population. Money for this purpose is needed, and its judicious expenditure will be a wise investment. Vote for the bonds!

IN Southern California water is life. Wherever it is found in available abundance, there the land "blossoms as the rose," and prosperity reigns. Los Angeles has not enough water to fully meet the wants of a population of 30,000 for domestic, irrigating and other purposes—a population, too, that is constantly and rapidly increasing. Both the present and the future must be provided for in the matter of the precious fluid. Money is needed. The issue of bonds will provide it. Vote for the bonds!

THE city needs one capacious and suitable public building for the accommodation of its numerous officials. For want of such a building the municipality is now paying rents for scattered rooms, used as offices, at the high rate of six thousand dollars a year. This state of things should cease. It can be put an end to only by the erection of a city building. For this purpose money is needed. The bonds will furnish money. Vote for the bonds!

THE various trade organizations of the city, which are strong in membership and votes, appear to generally favor the bonds; but in order to make their influence felt at the polls, the members all need to "get there" with ballots in their hands bearing the legend "*For City Bonds*—Yes." The TIMES suggests to the officers of all these organizations that they take prompt action in the matter of organizing for Monday's important contest. Special meetings should be held by every society to-night, and a line of action determined upon. The putting into circulation of nearly a quarter of a million dollars will furnish work to a very large number of mechanics and laboring men, many of whom are now without employment. This consideration should stimulate the wage-workers to favor the bonds, and to turn them out in force next Monday at the polls.

FROM the tenor of a dispatch received from Camden, New Jersey, it seems evident that the cholera has been introduced into the United States. A young Irish girl, who arrived from her native country about two weeks ago, and who was employed as a domestic in a farmer's family, was taken violently ill last Wednesday evening, and died in an hour and a half. The physicians who have been investigating the case conclude that the symptoms were those of Asiatic cholera. Let us hope that the disinfection which followed the burial of the unfortunate girl was sufficient to exterminate the germs of the disease.

Down a Well.

News reached the city yesterday afternoon of the sudden death of Jacob Wilhelm, at Cahuenga. It is learned that Wilhelm, who was a farmer 33 *years* of age, was engaged yesterday in cleaning out a well. Feeling sick, he had himself hauled out, but soon feeling all right, returned to the bottom. A few minutes later the sickness returned, and he came up. Very shortly afterward he breathed his last. Coroner McFarland started out last night to hold the inquest.

Later.—The inquest was held at 11 o'clock last night at the Weinshank rancho, Cahuenga. It was developed that Wilhelm became dizzy while coming up in a bucket from the bottom of the well, and fell out when half way up. His skull was fractured, and also his right clavicle. George S. Wainshank, aged eighteen, went down into the well, lashed Wilhelm's body to the bucket and sent it up. Wilhelm was 36 years old, and leaves a wife and infant child. Coroner McFarland kindly gives this information at 3 a. m.

Acknowledgement from General Hancock.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, having completed the duties imposed upon him in connection with the sepulture of General Grant, issued a bulletin thanking in detail the organizations and commanders of military, naval, veteran, civic and municipal organizations that assisted. His obligations to members of his staff are acknowledged by name, and the presence of Gen. Gordon, of Georgia, and Gen. Lee, of Virginia, is spoken of as especially gratifying.

Central Traffic Association.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The Central Traffic Association, which is composed of all railroad lines bound East from Chicago, met at Commissioner Fink's office this afternoon. In the language of one gentleman present, "things were very lively." The result of the meeting was a decision to form a grand pool, all settlements to date from August 1st. The question of percentages will be decided later on. A board of officers was elected, and given power to confer with the trunk lines committed.

John Roach's Affairs.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The schedule of assets and liabilities of John Roach is expected to be filed this afternoon. It shows liabilities over $3,200,000 short of the nominal assets, which are stated to be $5,181,000, and the actual assets, $4,481,000.

A Divided Jury.

OAKLAND, Aug. 14.—At 9 o'clock this morning the jury in the Prindle murder case had not agreed upon a verdict. It is stated that five are for murder in the first degree, three for manslaughter and four for acquittal.

Paris Mail Robbed.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 14.—On the arrival of the Paris mail to-day it was found that sixteen bags had been ripped open and all the valuables extracted.

WASHINGTON.

The Navy, Like the Army, Must "Dress Up."

A SAIL EVERY THREE YEARS.

Those Expenditures in the Agricultural Department About to Make Trouble for Commissioner Loring.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—First Comptroller Durham says he is not exactly satisfied with Loring's explanation of his accounts as Commissioner of Agriculture, and unless he can offer better reasons for expenditures for seed, etc., than have yet been submitted, he (the Comptroller) will have to refer the case to the Solicitor of the Treasury for the institution of legal proceedings.

PER DIEM, NOT SUBSISTENCE.

First Comptroller Durham has given a decision that, under the act of March 3d, 1885, making appropriation for the collection of internal revenue, officers of the bureau are only entitled to a per diem of $3, in lieu of subsistence, while traveling and away from home on duty, and are not entitled to that while at home.

INVESTIGATING YELLOW FEVER REPORTS.

Officers of the Marine Hospital have been ordered to visit the cities of Tampico and Bagdad, Mexico, near the Texan frontier, to investigate reports that yellow fever prevails in those cities.

REGULATING THE SOLAR YEAR.

An order similar to that recently issued by Secretary Endicott, will shortly be sent out by the Navy Department. Navy regulations require that officers shall serve three years at sea and three years on shore, returning at the end of that period to sea duty. Complaint has been made by some officers that they did not receive their full time on shore. To remedy any such evils that may exist, two officers, one from the line and one from the staff, will probably be detailed at an early date to keep a record, showing the kind of work at which officers are employed and the length of time they have been engaged. When three years of shore duty have elapsed the officers will be sent to sea.

REPORT FROM CONSUL MASON.

United States Consul Mason at Marseilles, in a cablegram to the Secretary of State to-day, says the cholera in that city is not Asiatic cholera. The deaths in number forty daily, and the disease is spreading to the interior.

Progress on the Gates.

General Newton, Chief of Engineers, in his annual report of the removal of obstructions of Hell Gate, New York harbor, speaks of tunnelling the reef and drilling holes for a great blast. Charging the holes was commenced during the month of July, and it is expected that the work will be completed about October, at which time the blast will be fired. The explosive used will be about 12,000 pounds of rock powder and about 60,000 pounds of dynamite No. 1. About 50,000 copper cartridges will be used, ranging from fifteen to twenty-four inches long.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

"It is announced unofficially that General Luther M. Meller, of Lima, Ohio, has been appointed Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office and will assume the duties of his position on September 1, the date when the resignation of Lutner Harrison takes place. General Meller is a native of Ohio, and served in the army on General Vandever's staff. At the close of the war he practiced law until August, 1878, when he was appointed Adjutant-General of his State under Governor Foster.

AN ARMY OFFICER FOR INDIAN AGENT.

It is in contemplation to appoint an army officer to perform the duties of Indian agent upon the San Carlos reservation. Some time ago Secretary Lamar expressed the conviction that an army officer should be designated to represent both the Interior and War departments, and the Secretary of War recommended to the President that Captain A. E. Peirce be assigned to the position. The President has not yet signified his purposes in regard to the matter.

REVOKED THE HORSE-THIEF'S COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Colonel Wright, Commissioner of the Land Bureau, to-day had the appointment of C. P. Judd as special agent of the bureau revoked, because of his recent arrest in Colorado on a charge of horse-stealing, and his admitting his guilt; also that he had served two terms in the penitentiary for the same offense.

TO ATTEND THE COPYRIGHT CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Secretary Bayard has directed United States Minister Winchester to attend the International Copyright Conference in Berne, Switzerland, September 7th, it being understood that his presence does not bind this government. The stipulation is made because the matter of a copyright is now pending before Congress.

APPEAL TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Trades Organizations Ask for an Extra Session of Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—Trades organizations throughout the United States will issue a petition to-morrow, requesting President Cleveland to call an extra session of Congress, to be devoted exclusively to the consideration of measures for the relief of the industrial classes of the country and the revival of business. The petition, after calling attention of the President to the general stagnation of business, says: "The consequences of this depression are especially severe upon laboring people, small manufacturers and farmers, who are without any reserve means upon which to live or pay their debts and save their homes and small properties from forced sales. Employers and employed are involved in the common disaster, and it is believed that it is in the power of Congress and the Executive to greatly relieve the depression by wise legislation." It asks that the extra session be convened on or before the last Monday in September, 1885.

To Try Pacific Mail Agents.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Postmaster Backus received a dispatch to-day from N. N. Bell, Superintendent of Foreign Mails at Washington, ordering him to send the Australian mails by the steamer Zelandia, which leaves here August 29th for Australia and New Zealand. This action is said to be prompted by the British government having sent Australian and New Zealand mails to New York, to be forwarded to their destination via San Francisco, in accordance with a contract existing between the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the New Zealand government.

A Slap to the Insurance of Patents.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Acting Commissioner Walker, of the General Land Office, has declined to issue any more patents to the Northern Pacific Railroad, pending a decision fixing the legal status of the road. In this regard he follows the rule laid down by Commissioner Sparks in relation to the California and Oregon roads. The question at issue, briefly stated, is that the road was not completed within the time required by law, and that until Congress takes definite action in one way or the other, no step should be taken to place it beyond the power of Legislative branches of the government to protect public rights.

Zanzibar Gives Up.

BERLIN, Aug. 14.—Admiral Pachen telegraphs to-day that the Sultan of Zanzibar has given unconditional assent to Germany's claim to protection over all the territory occupied in Zanzibar by German subjects, including that of Sultan Vita, Germany's friend. The Sultan of Zanzibar has ordered his subjects to keep peace with Germans, and has withdrawn his troops from the now recognized German territory.

Fire at Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., Aug. 14.—A fire broke out in a block of wooden buildings at the upper end of town at 4 p. m., caused by a lamp upsetting. All of the buildings were destroyed from Dolan's boot store to Third street. A brick building stopped the progress of the flames to the west. The fire is now under control. Estimated loss, $38,000.

A Young Girl Suicides.

SANTA CRUZ, Aug. 14.—Mary Ann Christianson, aged 15 years, and a native of Oakland, committed suicide last evening at the residence of Mr. H. Gaukroger, in the southern end of this county, by taking strychnine.

A Supervisor in Trouble.

SANTA ROSA, Aug. 14.—The Grand Jury, which adjourned to-day, found two indictments against Supervisor R. R. Hanser for embezzlement. He is under arrest.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

Her Majesty Reviews the Condition of Britain's Affairs.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Following is the Queen's speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen: I am glad to be able to relieve you from the labors of a session which has been protracted and eventful. When you assembled in October I informed you that an expedition was advancing up the Valley of the Nile to the relief of Khartoum. Three months later, with deep sorrow, which was shared by all my people, I learned that the Expedition arrived too late. The heroic Gordon and his companions had fallen. An embassador, which was ineffectual, was made to reach Khartoum, by the construction of a railway from Suakim to Berber. My troops were ultimately withdrawn from the whole of the Eastern Soudan, except Suakim, and from Western Soudan to Ambyert. Although the objects of the expedition were unattained, I have great reason to be proud of the bravery and endurance displayed by my soldiers and sailors, and of the skill wherewith they have been commanded. I received with great pleasure the loyal offers of military assistance for this campaign from my colonies, from the native princes of India and the contingent from the colony of New South Wales, which served with distinction in actions on the coast of the Red Sea. The death of El Mahdi will probably enable me to peform with less difficulty the duties toward the ruler and people of Egypt, which events have imposed upon me. I shall not relax my efforts to place the government and good order in that country upon a firm foundation.

My relations with other powers are of a friendly nature. Difficulties which at one time were of an anxious character arose between my government and Russia concerning the limits of the territory of my ally, the Ameer of Afghanistan. Negotiations for their adjustment still continue and will, I trust, lead at an early period to a satisfactory settlement. The progress of events in South Africa has compeled me, in the interest of the native races to take under my protection Bechuanaland and certain adjacent territories. I am taking necessary steps to place the northwest frontier of my Indian Empire in a condition of adequate defense, in advance of which the prosperity and tranquility of my Indian subjects are liable, from time to time, to be interrupted and disturbed.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, I thank you for the liberality, wherewith during the past year, you have provided for the services of the country.

My Lords and Gentlemen, I have had the pleasure of giving my assent to the measure enabling federal action in certain matters to be taken by my colonies in Australasia, on mutual terms.

A bill establishing a new department in the government for the management of Scottish affairs I have also been glad to concur in; also a measure facilitating the number of occupying freeholders in Ireland.

I notice with sincere satisfaction and gratification that an effort has been made by a bill whereby I assented to diminish the evils of over-crowded and unsanitary dwellings, which hinder so seriously the moral and material well being of the laboring classes.

I regret the depression which has prevailed in many of the important trades and agricultural and manufacturing industries of the country, and which still continues. I have directed the issue of a commission to inquire into the causes of this depression and to ascertain whether it can be alleviated by legislation.

During the past session your time has been principally occupied by enlargement of the Electorate and the expensive changes which you have in consequence, made in the institution of the House of Commons. I can earnestly trust that these comprehensive measures may increase the efficiency of Parliament and may add to the contentment among my people. It is my purpose, before long, to seek their counsel by a dissolution of Parliament. I pray that the blessing of God may rest upon their extended liberties, and that the members who are called upon to exercise the new powers will use them with the sobriety and discernment which have for so long a period marked the history of the nation."

CHURCHILL ANSWERS A QUESTION.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—In the House of Commons, before the prorogation, Lord Randolph Churchill, Secretary of State for India, replying to a question, said that the duties of the Afghan Boundary Commission have not yet been completed, and that the government did not intend to withdraw the commission. Colonel Ridgway, present chief of the commission, and others connected with him, were doing useful work. The dispute with Russia about Zulfikar Pass, the Secretary continued, was not trivial, but the government was not altogether without hope of arriving ere long at a satisfactory settlement of the points in dispute between England and Russia. Parliament was then adjourned until August 31st.

RUSSIA HAS SENT PROPOSALS.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—A dispatch has been received in this city from St. Petersburg, stating that Russia has sent to England proposals for a settlement of disputes concerning Zulfikar pass and the positions commanding it. The dispatch adds that it is certain England will accept the proposals.

AN ANGLO-AMERICAN SOLDIER DEAD.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—GENERAL, Aug. 14.—Prince Leopold is dead. He served with distinction in the Federal army during the late war in America.

PRACTICAL SALVATION.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—General Booth, of the Salvation Army, writes to the papers that he has a project for the formation of an office of help and inquiry, with headquarters in London, and agencies in the provinces and principal cities throughout the world. Men speaking different languages and familiar with the haunts of vice and the traffic in girls will be employed, ready to assist all girls who wish to reform, and who will aid parents and guardians of missing children. In connection with the offices, houses of refuge will be established in London and elsewhere, capable of accommodating 1000 persons each, where girls will be provided for and taught the means of earning a living, and be restored to respectability. In these homes the girls will be under restraint. The establishment of such houses of refuge will meet the case of thousands of girls who have been thrown destitute on the world through the raising of the age of consent. Receiving houses will be established in Canada and the United States. Mr. Morley has promised £5000, and three other gentlemen have subscribed £1000 each toward the fund.

DEATH OF RUSKIN REPORTED.

The death of Ruskin is momentarily expected. He suffers from insomnia, and exhibits alarming symptoms of cerebral affection.

INSURANCE AGENTS.

A Decision Which Determines Their Rights.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 14.—A decision of interest to insurance companies was rendered in the United States Court by Justice Matthews to-day, in a suit brought by the Fire Association of Philadelphia against John H. Law & Co., insurance agents of this city, for money alleged to be in their hands. The question was briefly stated, that they were, until recently, general agents for the Philadelphia company for the States of Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia and a portion of Kentucky, and in that position they had established a reliable business in this territory, which the Fire Association now threatened to destroy. They, therefore, raised the question as to whether they could be disturbed in the possession of the good will and business represented by sub-agencies, which they had established, by recent action of the association in requesting sub-agencies to deal direct with the home instead of through the Cincinnati house, as formerly. Justice Matthews decided that Law & Co. could recover damages against the Fire Association.

Hanging in Texas.

GALVESTON, Aug. 14.—A special from Laredo to the News says: At 5 o'clock this afternoon Cristino Aldana and Caleomio Echevarria, two Mexican murderers, were hanged in the jail yard here in the presence of several thousand spectators, many of whom were Mexicans from across the river. Aldana read a confession from the scaffold.

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The Times.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1885.

The Weekly Mirror.

The MIRROR for the current week is, as usual, a good paper. It contains a veteran's analysis of the character of General Grant; a portrait of the Nation's hero; portrait and sketch of Mrs. Grant; full account of the obsequies and local demonstrations; Broadbrim's New York letter; picture and sketch of Geronimo, the Apache renegade; Texas letter; portrait and sketch of Father Upchurch, together with an account of the reception tendered him by the A. O. U. W. of Los Angeles; also the usual telegraphic news of the world, and the departments, Farm and Range, House and Home, The Sanitocr, and scientific, personal and other miscellany. The paper is an encyclopedia of the events of the week at home and abroad.

Henry W. Ward, a level-headed subscriber to the WEEKLY MIRROR, writing from Greeley, Colorado, after ordering the renewal of his subscription, says: "It is the best paper for news, politics and morals of six that come into my house."

For City Bonds.

The argument for the issuance of bonds is further strengthened by the message of Mayor Spence to a special meeting of the Council, held yesterday afternoon. [The message is reproduced elsewhere in the TIMES.] His Honor opens his message by quoting from his first communication to the Council, last January, a suggestion that all permanent improvements be paid for by bonds, leaving current expenses, interest upon the city indebtedness, and a moderate increase of the sinking fund, to be provided for by current tax levies. He recalls the fact that this suggestion met with general popular favor at the time, and approves the action of the Council in ordering an election to decide the question of issuing bonds. He goes over the grounds upon which the issue of bonds is asked, and sets out anew the headlines of the improvements desired—a construction of sewers, the erection of a city building, the improvement of streets and sewers, and the development and expansion of our water system.

All these improvements are necessary and legitimate; that is conceded on all hands. They are, in fact, imperatively demanded by the increasing wants of our growing city. Not to make them at all would be a great mistake, unworthy of an enlightened community and a progressive city government. To postpone making them any considerable time would also be a mistake. To make them with money raised by direct tax, in a single year, would be a hardship upon the taxpayers, which should not be put upon them. The citizens and property-owners who are to come after us, and benefit largely by these improvements, should help pay the cost of them. It is both just and politic that this should be so. In this state of the case, then, the thing to do is to issue these bonds, make the needed improvements and distribute the payments therefor over a series of years, instead of attempting to pay all the expense at once, which could only be done by running the tax levy up from about $1 on the $100 of valuation to the full limit, $1.70—a rate that every citizen will at once pronounce onerous.

The Council have done well to order an election upon the bonds proposition, and the citizens of Los Angeles will do well and serve their own best interests by voting to sustain the measure at the polls next Monday.

As to the disposition of the proceeds of these bonds, that need cause no hesitation on the part of any voter. A good deal of misapprehension has existed relative to this matter, and undue prominence has been given to an objection that is not germane to the issue. Much misplaced and unjust criticism has been indulged in towards the present Council in connection with this matter, and it is not surprising that the members of that body show sensitiveness thereat, as was developed at yesterday's meeting. Three of the members went so far as to resign their places, their resignations to take place before the end of their full terms, in December next. In this we think they went to a needless extreme, because, in the natural order of things, the present body cannot be called upon to handle the money, and reflections upon the members in this connection are therefore premature and misplaced. The matter will regulate itself—the funds, in the regular course of things, not becoming available till after the expiration of the present Council's life. Thus the main objection raised having been disposed of, the adoption of the resolution suggested was perhaps, after all, unnecessary; and, viewing the matter in the light they do, it is quite natural that the members should have declined to themselves declare by vote that they are not to be trusted.

In December next nearly an entire new Council—twelve new members out of fifteen, we believe—will be elected. This, certainly, will give the people the amplest opportunity to pass upon the personal questions involved. The vote can be taken with direct reference to the matter of spending the money to be raised for municipal improvements, and satisfactory men chosen. Let the vote next Monday be "*For Bonds*—YES."

A National Monument—Where Shall It be Located?

The Washington Star says: "The New York subscription for a Grant monument at Riverside Park drags from the start. Almost all the millionaires of the city have been put on the committee, but, as usual, there is no concert or enthusiasm among them and no outpouring of liberal checks. The community makes only the faintest response to the elaborate and ingenious appeals of the committee and the newspapers. Only one large subscription has been received, and very few of any kind. It looks, in short, as if the city was now to give another striking proof of its lack of public spirit and liberality, of which there have been so many mortifying illustrations in the past. It is quite likely that Congress will be asked to come to the rescue of this monument, as it was besought last winter to redeem New York from disgrace in the Bartholdi statue scandal. But if a national monument is to commemorate Grant's public services, it should appropriately be raised at the National Capital. New York, by a smart bit of business enterprise, secured the custody of Grant's remains, and the people of the country now seem disposed to let that city shoulder the responsibility it has assumed of providing a suitable monument for the grave."

Such a result might have been expected. The reverent and patriotic work of rearing a national monument to General Grant is something that the whole people would gladly take part in if the matter were properly presented to them; but after they have witnessed what looked very much like a scramble, accompanied by something akin to sharp practice on the part of New York to secure the burial place of the Old Commander, it is not strange that the people are "backward in coming forward" with their subscriptions. In this state of the case it becomes the duty of New Yorkers to put their shoulders to the wheel all the more energetically, raise the principal part of the funds necessary for the Riverside monument, and leave the mass of the people of the country at large to concentrate their efforts on a monument at the National Capital. We believe it will yet come to that. Should Congress come to the aid of the enterprise, it is extremely probable that whatever appropriation it may make will be voted only on condition that it be expended upon a monument at Washington City.

Eastern Heats.

Already the number of fatal cases of sunstroke in Washington City this summer is greater than during any entire summer in the previous history of the city, and there is yet more than a month of hot weather to look forward to before the cooler days of autumn shall set in. It has been a season of unprecedented heat, and the proverbial "oldest inhabitant" of that section does not remember such severe heat as that experienced in Washington during the month of July. We have no reason to complain of the few hot hours which we encounter here at midday while our nights and mornings are as full of refreshing coolness. It is the hot weather that has no break in the long twenty-four hours that impoverishes the strength and makes its victims liable to succumb to weakness or disease. This hot summer at the East will have a tendency to send a good many more people to this coast. The extremely warm summers of the Atlantic Coast are not any more enjoyed than is the frigid cold of their long winter. Our equable climate will have a powerful charm for them, and with the early fall and winter we shall see them coming. The tide of travel will set in strongly in the direction of the Pacific Coast, and Southern California will not fail of receiving her share.

The Sulking Sooth.

Ohio State Journal.

There has been a vast amount of false sentimentalism over the South during the period since Grant's death. When one of the Confederate brigadiers become an aide on General Hancock's staff it is telegraphed as a great event. The facts are that the Southern cities are showing little respect. No decorations are displayed. The flags on government buildings are at half-mast, and some of the ex-rebels have made statements of sincere appreciation, notably Generals Buckner, Johnson and Gordon, but they are rare exceptions, and the tone of the Southern press, which at first seemed sympathetic, is now far from it. The honored dead is in fact called hard names and defamed for his services to his country.

A Crank Shoot.

San José Mercury.]

The only resemblance to a newspaper in this State that has attempted to throw mud at the coffin of General Grant, is a seven-by-nine crank organ published in Eureka, Humboldt county, and "edited" by a specimen crank named Reynolds—a monomaniac consists in thinking that he knows more than the Almighty, whose existence he denies, and that the only immortality worth having is a spiritual seance with Elsie Reynolds or a woman's rights meeting presided over by Sister Stow.

Sheridan and the Castlemen.

St. Louis Globe Democrat.]

It appears that the whole matter of the Indian Territory grass leases is in the hands of General Sheridan; and it is easy to understand, therefore, that the cattlemen have not much hope of securing favor. Knowing General Sheridan as they do, and having already received his opinion [illegible] not without good reason for saying, as the complacent courtier said to Frederick the Great on a certain occasion: "It is impossible to differ with a man who has such strong convictions and wears such heavy boots."

MEN AND WOMEN.

The President is said to enjoy the society of literary men.

The Prince of Wales goes to more balls and parties than any married man of his time of life in London.

Ex-Governor Dillingham, of Vermont, fell down a stairway last week, breaking his leg. He is 86 years old.

W. R. Knowles, an umbrella tinker of Atlanta, Georgia, has fallen heir to an estate in England worth £100,000.

Joshua Montefiore, an uncle of the late Sir Moses, was the first Hebrew commissioned in the British army.

Mrs. Paddock (Maggie Mitchell) is much attached to Long Branch, because it is the only home she has known for years.

A school of immense devil-fish has been disturbing the harbor of Galveston for two weeks past. Several were captured, and Hazard and Porter are going after the balance.

Colonel A. H. Markland says he never knew General Grant to whisper or speak in low tones, as if unwilling that all present should hear.

London journalists are erecting a memorial to their colleagues who fell in the Soudan. Of the twenty-six engaged on the field, six lost their lives.

Governor Stoneman has appointed Dr. W. B. May of San Francisco as a commissioner to manage the Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Big Trees, vice M. C. Briggs, resigned.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

[This is the Times-Mirror's Public Forum. Those who would stand thereon must first give the editor their real names and be responsible for their opinions and statements. Cultivate brevity, clearness of style and timeliness; write on live topics, and use one side of the sheet only.]

Where Does the Laugh Come In?

SOME OBSERVATIONS ON A PERFORMANCE OF "UNLIMITED GALL."

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: For some time I have been fully persuaded that you did not quite understand your editorial brother of the Herald. You have seemed to regard him as only a common man, *strangely* called to the use of the quill. But you are greatly mistaken. All the signs show that you are "off the scent." In connection with the Herald, brilliant conversations and "flamboyant" exhibitions are so frequent as to mark its ruling spirit as a man of decided originality. For example: Irrespective of the establishment of Methodism, to attempt anything like a portraiture of the character and career of John Wesley; or, without regard to the issues forced upon the Colonies by the British government even to try to give a faithful account of Washington's career and final success as a general, or, not so much as naming the great anti-slavery movement of this country, to pretend to delineate the character of Garrison, would impress most people as a unique illustration of assinine ignorance and stupidity, or a deliberate attempt to belittle the cause which alone brought him before the public and gave him all of his notoriety. But this would only demonstrate the obtuseness of people in general. Your brother editor has recently pronounced on Grant a eulogy, in which there is not the slightest characterization of the rebellion, which alone brought him to the front, and developed the wonderful power he possessed, and solely by the suppression of which he earned the gratitude and admiration of his country, and achieved his peerless position in history;—a eulogy that would not disturb in the least the morbid sensibilities of his friend Jefferson Davis. Now, sir, you must admit that only a genius could do that. Anybody could render Hamlet with Hamlet in; but only a master mind could render Hamlet with Hamlet out.

But this is not all. This modern Daniel sees numerous reasons why Confederate soldiers who attended the services held to commemorate the character and military career of General Grant should have worn the insignia of the rebellion in which they were engaged, their herculean attempt to destroy the country, but which Grant utterly thwarted. That is, had Benedict Arnold attended Washington's funeral it would have been entirely proper for him to display there the booty received for attempting to destroy his country, and in the British uniform to have paraded with those who stood by Washington to the last and thus secured freedom for the country! God pity us for our ignorance! Had Judas lived to repent sincerely, and had he afterwards been allowed to associate with the other disciples, it had never occurred to us that it would have been entirely proper for him to clink in their hearing the thirty pieces of silver. But it is well to have some questions *settled*, and let us be thankful for the genius that can settle them. PLAINDEALER.

Railroads and Rumors of Railroads.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: Los Angeles is recognized as the metropolis of Southern California, and by wise counsels and prudent management this grand position can always be maintained, and her borders greatly extended, even to the sea. It is to the interest of your people as well as for the benefit of the country tributary (or easily made so) to your city, that the new lines of railroads contemplated should be distributed as much as possible, to the end that the construction of numerous lines may be avoided, and all portions of adjacent country be accommodated and its business brought easily to you. As the territory between Los Angeles and San Bernardino has the Southern Pacific and will soon have the San Gabriel Valley railroad, it would seem altogether unnecessary to start another line from Pomona for the present, though diverging sufficiently to the south to run through Riverside. It would be better for all parties interested to start that branch from Anaheim, coming directly up the Santa Ana valley and passing through the entire length of the Riverside valley, connecting with the main line at Colton or Mound City, as may be preferred. The difference in distance to build is only twelve miles, viz: From Pomona to Riverside twenty-one miles, and from Anaheim to Riverside thirty-three miles by direct lines. But the advantage would be greatly in favor of the Anaheim line in this, that at the Temescal Valley a branch could be built to Elsinore, and ultimately extended to San Jacinto, in San Diego county. That would accommodate the celebrated San Jacinto tin mines, the newly-developing coal fields, Elsinore with its valuable clay beds, and Hot Springs, and the Menifee, Pinacate and Gahilan gold mining districts, and the splendid agricultural section of which the new town of San Jacinto is the center, as well as Arlington and Riverside. By the Anaheim branch the distances would be as follows:

	Miles.
Los Angeles to Riverside	58
Los Angeles to Arlington	52
Los Angeles to tin mines	54
Los Angeles to Temescal hot springs	54
Los Angeles to coal fields and clay beds	58
Los Angeles to Elsinore	64
Los Angeles to Pinacate, Menifee and Gahilan	60
Los Angeles to San Jacinto	72

The San Jacinto country, though in San Diego county, will be, by such a line of railroad, more accessible to Los Angeles than to either San Bernardino or San Diego.

It is a locality not yet appreciated by the average Californian.

It has an area of nearly 400 square miles, at an elevation of 12 to 1800 feet above the level of the sea. Spotted agricultural land, finely watered by the San Jacinto river and artesian wells at San Jacinto and Elsinore, with surface water at moderate depth all over the district; land titles all settled, and good crops attainable with a moderate rainfall—it must soon be the home of a populous and wealthy community.

It is certainly unnecessary to urge upon the intelligent business men of Los Angeles the value and importance of a direct line of railroad to such a district, so easily obtained, in connection with the other advantages named, and therefore, like the lawyer who is sure of his case, I submit the matter without argument. RIVERSIDER.

Iowa's "Sumptuary Laws."

Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

In five years Iowa has gained 606,000 in population. We shall see whether the people are going to refuse to move to Iowa and raise their children because whisky is not free and "personal rights" to raise paupers is refused by the law. Prophecies of evil have been freely made by the prostration to business resulting from what are called its "sumptuary laws," but bad effects are nowhere apparent. If the cause of temperance could be kept separate from the domain of party politics, and the people of all parties unite in protecting themselves and their children from the rule and ruin of the saloon, no one can doubt the result of the State.

Carpenteria farmers are now shipping by every steamer their crops of flat seed. The harvest is said to be much better than expected.

Special Notices.

☞ Dr. Nat. Cusw during my absence will take my office and practice, and I commend him to my patrons. I will resume my practice on my return in September. Dr. WONG, 126 Upper Main st. jal19 tf

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OFFICE, 128 BROADWAY, Los Angeles. Residence, cor. Park and Boyle aves., Boyle Heights. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Obstetrics and diseases of women a specialty. jan 1f

J. M. Borglum, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.—Office: No. 8 Temple block; residence, 7th st., east of Block west of Pearl. mar7 tf

W. N. Davis, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST AND SURGEON. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Office and residence over People's Store, 45½ N. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. aug26 tf

J. M. a Boal- M. D.

HOMEOPATHIST PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, No. 39 N. Spring st., over People's Store. Office hours: 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m. East A. O. U. W. Asylum Hill, Boyle Heights, 9 to 10 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Telephone at both offices, No. 138. Special attention given to diseases of the throat and lungs. my21-tf

E. A. Clarke, M. D.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, No. 24 SOUTH Spring street, Los Angeles. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m. mh4 tfm

Dorothea Lummis, M. D., Homœopathist.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 347 PORT ST. Office hours, 11 to 12 and 2 to 4. no30tf

F. DeW. Crank, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIST. Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Special attention given to diseases of infants and children. ja1-tf

A. S. SHORB M. D.,

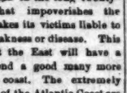
HOMŒOPATHIST.—Office, Main Street, 11 Masonic Block; residence, 127 Spring St., Los Angeles. Office hours, 11 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. 15h-tf

Miscellaneous.

Mooney Sea Mansion.

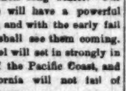
SANTA MONICA, CAL., IS NOW OPENED for visitors to the seaside. July29

James Kennedy.



PRACTICAL HORSE Shoer—Satisfaction Guaranteed. Shop, corner of Aliso and Los Angeles streets, Los Angeles, Cal. july22 3m

Bureau of Information,



EMPLOYMENT Office. Help furnished to Hotel Restaurant and Private families. Boys and girls furnished with positions. E. RITTER, Gen'l. 19 South Main st. Telephone 113. Rooms, Fifth and Main sts. ja9

Foundry and Machine Shop.

MACHINERY DEPOT OF M. S. BAKER & Co., 43 to 47 S. Main, county Second st., Los Angeles. my13-'86 1yr

Jury Fees

AND GOOD CLAIMS OF EVERY KIND bought by C. WHITE, Room 3, Nadeau Block. ap10 tf

E. H. Hyde & Co.,

REAL ESTATE AND LABOR BROKERS, 128 North Main st., Los Angeles. Southern property bought and sold, buildings rented, rents collected, loans negotiated, servants, ranch hands, skilled and day laborers furnished free. Care taken in the selection of suitable lands for settlers. Agents for Needham's Extract of Red Clover. no21tf

Notice to Ladies.

LADIES' STRAW, CHIP, BEAVER OR felt hats made over in the latest fashion at Mrs. A. J. Mackridge's, No. 34 Third street, between Spring and Main. no21tf

Employment

FOR THOSE WANTING help of any kind male or female. Help furnished free. Send for orders. E. W. REID, Room 4, Pontoffice building, Los Angeles no8 1y

Lorrain.

(Successors to Lorrain & Schafer.)

CITY STEAM DYEING HOUSE. CLOTHES cleaned, dyed and repaired. Kid gloves a specialty. Black a specialty. 161 S. Spring st. f8 tf

Jno. T. Taylor,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pomona, Cal. Office, Main street. P. O. Box 1496. ja6 tf

Teachers.

THE LOS ANGELES CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 406 South Main street, near Fifth, will remain open during the summer. Pupils taught privately and in classes in all departments of musical culture. Instruments furnished for practice.

A BRANCH of this conservatory opens July 1st at Long Beach, for the accommodation of teachers and pupils at the seaside. For terms address

MRS. E. J. VALENTINE. ap29

School of Oratory.

NOW OPEN FOR PUPILS, EITHER privately or in class. Call upon or address MISS LYDIA BELL, 128 S. Hill st., Los Angeles. aug8

Ad Schulenburg,

TEACHER OF PIANO—Can be addressed at Day's Music Store. Refers, with permission to, Ernst Hartman, of San Francisco. aug8 1m

Musical College of Southern California.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

FALL SESSION WILL OPEN SEPTEMBER 1st, 1885. Directress Madame Rasmussen, prima donna and vocalist to his late Majesty, Napoleon III.

A complete musical education in every branch on the world-famed Paris Conservatory system, of which Madame is a member. Singing, piano, violin, flute, organ, guitar, harmony, composition, light reading, elocution and all foreign languages. Private lessons or classes. SINGING LESSONS A SPECIALTY. Pupils from a distance boarded and lodged. Pianos and organs for practice. Music furnished.

For circulars address MADAME LASRAUGUE, Los Angeles, Cal., or apply personally at Room 14, Roeder block. July30

Real Estate.

POMEROY & MILLS,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS. LOANS NEGOtiated. Notaries Public. Office cor. of Spring and Court streets opposite Court House.

Loan Office.

STAR LOAN & BROKERS' OFFICE No. 6 COMMERCIAL STREET. Money to loan on diamonds, watches and jewelry, and sells, all kinds of personal property, watches, jewelry, pistols, guns, etc. All transactions strictly confidential. feb6tf

Physicians.

OFFICE—40 N. Spring St. RESIDENCE—365 S. Fort St.

Dr. F. A. Seymour.

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. aug 1m

I. E. Conn, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Late Superintending Surgeon Northern Pacific Railroad and Oregon Railway and Navigation Company. Office—Rooms 10 and 11, Bradner Block, 23 S. Spring st. Office hours—9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Residence—426 S. Spring street. aug1 tf

Dr. Huckins,

RESIDENCE AT OFFICE DURING SUMmer months — Bellman Block (over Orange store), No. 17 N. Main st., Rooms 18, 19, 20 and 21 Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours—10 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2:30 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 258. Specialty of eye, ear and throat diseases. aug1 1m

Elizabeth A. Follan abe o. M. D.

REMOVAL—Elizabeth A. Follanbee, M. D., will remove, on August 1st, her office and residence from 221 to 209 S. Fort st. ja16 tf

Walter Lindley, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS 2 TO 4 P. M. OFFICE and residence 218 South Fort street, next to Wellcome's Drug Store.

Hours at County Hospital, 8 to 10 a. m. ja13 tf

GEO. BROWN, M. D.

WEST LOS ANGELES. OFFICE AND residence, Sawtelle, Sawtelle avenue, west of Figueroa. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. Main street cars pass the house. July24 1m

Dr. E. F. Henderson,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, PRACTICE limited to diseases of the EAR, NOSE and THROAT. Treatment of chronic nasal catarrh by the warm spray method specific. Room 31, Bellenbeck block. Office hours, 8 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. jan4 tf

Frank Brockway,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office Roeder Block, 32½ Spring st. Hours 10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 4 p. m., and at residence, 1021 Eleventh ste., 7 to 9 p. m.; telephone calls answered night and day. Telephone 317. jan19 tf

A. F. Darling M. D.,

CONSULTANT AND ADVISER. OFFICE HOURS, 9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m. Office, 128 Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. oct1 daw tf

W. O. OGDEN, M. D. H. S. HAYWARD, 129 South Olive st. 26 Tenth st.

Drs. Maynard & Cochran,

OFFICE OVER LOS ANGELES SAVINGS Bank. Hours, 8 to 10; 2 to 5 p. m. Telephone (Maynard block) 276

Dr. C. W. Davis.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, ROOMS 17 and 18 Nadeau Block. Office hours, 10 to 12 and 2 to 4. aug17 tf

Dr. J. P. Widney,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OFFICE, Widney Block, First street, between Main and Spring. Office hours: 11 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Residence, 921 South Hill street. Telephone—Office, 95; Residence, 580. no13 tf

J. S. Baker, M. D.,

HEALTH OFFICER. HOURS FOR VACcination, 10 to 12. Office, Downey Block. Telephone No. 208. ja30 tf

Dr. Chas. A. M. de Szigethy,

OF LOS ANGELES. RESIDENCE, PEARL street corner Ninth. Office, Widney Block opposite Postoffice, Rooms 20 and 21. Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 5 p. m., at residence. Telephone No. at office and residence, 160. Day and night calls answered. jan2 tf

Eclectic Physicians.

J. ADAMS, M. D., Residence, 1213 S. Main. J. G. HILL, M. D., Residence at office.

Drs. Adams and Hill,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS —In charge of Medical and Surgical Dispensary. Chronic diseases a specialty. Special attention given to the treatment of all female diseases, both medical and surgical. Office hours—Adams, 10 a. m. to 12 m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.; Dr. Hill, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 and 6 to 9 p. m. Calls in the city promptly attended to, day or night. Office, 200½ N. Main st., opposite the St. Elmo Hotel. aug 1f

Attorneys.

W. W. Taylor,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR of Patents, with Gould & Mallman, Rooms 82 and 83, Temple Block, Los Angeles. jan19 1m

Conrey & Swanwick.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ROOM 39, TEMPLE block, Main street. no7 tf

J. BROUSSEAU,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Rms 39 and 37, Baker Block. ap26 tf

Specialists.

MRS. C. E. BOURCY M. D.

TREATS FEMALE DISEASES EXCLUsively; has cured hundreds of chronic diseases; best of references; confinements personally attended to at all hours. Graduate of Montreal and Bellview street. 4 fy13 tf w my17 tf

Mrs. Jane Serdot.

CORN-DOCTOR—Cures corns without a knife in eight days, and bunions, too. No 262 Spring st. aug 1m

Mrs. E. Eggleston.

TEST AND TRANCE MEDIUM, No. 39 North Fort st. July27 1m

Doctor Wong Him,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—75— greatest Chinese Doctor. Has a specialty of and cures Consumption, Diseases of the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, etc. Office No. 39 Upper Main st., Los Angeles. P. O. Box 562. jan10

The Opium Habit.

SPECIAL TREATMENT. A CURE WARranted in every case undertaken. No suffering; no interruption of business or occupation. Entire secrecy guaranteed. Terms low. Call or correspond first with them. All correspondence confidential. Dr. R. P. Peebles, San Gabriel Postoffice. jan16 tf

Dr. Sgut Chow.

DR. WONG HAVING GONE TO CHINA, Dr. Sgut Chow, a graduate from the celebrated Imperial College of Medicine, has well administer to the patients of Dr. Wong. Having been tested and found able by him. No. 125 Upper Main st. Los Angeles, Cal. mr28tf Dr. WONG.

Mrs. Lonsberg,

TEST AND BUSINESS MEDIUM, HOURS, 9 A. m. to 9 p. m. Cor. 1st, between Hill and Olive sts., near Fourth st.

Architects.

Architect—C. H. Brown.

SCHUMACHER BLOCK, OFFICE P. O. Room 33. Residence 721 Fort st. jan1 tf

R. B. Young,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT. Office: Rooms 2 and 6, Nadeau Block. no14tf

Boring & Hass,

ARCHITECTS, ROOMS 2 AND 10 SCHUmacher Block, Los Angeles. n29-tf

J. Hall,

ARCHITECT, AND CIVIL ENGINEER, 7½ North Main street, rooms 4 and 5. jy7-1yr

Lyon & Hoag.

ARCHITECTS. ROOM 1, 2 AND 3 Wilson Block, 30 North Spring st. Los Angeles, Cal. jy11-tf

R. Reeve,

ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR, ROOM 10 Phillips' Block, Main street, between Temple and Washington Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Twenty-two years' experience. ja15 tf

Jewelers.

J. W. Fuller,

HEADQUARTERS FOR WATCH, CLOCK and jewelry repairing, 220 North Main st., opposite Pico House. mch1 tf

James Montgomery,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND Jeweler, 21 South Spring street (for Miles Greene & Co's new store). Special attention paid to fine watch repairing, in all its branches. All work intrusted to my care will be done promptly, carefully, and with the best quality of materials. No better work can be done anywhere; charges always moderate; ordinary watches cleaned for $1.50; all watch work warranted for one year; jewelry of every description made to order in the newest designs and neatly repaired. 5m 24nov

Searchers of Titles.

W. H. H. Rosecrans, W. F. Poole, Chas. B. Ramey.

Russell, Poor & Ramey,

ABSTRACT AND LAW OFFICE, ROOMS 1, 10 and 11, Wilcox Block, 40 North Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone No. 119.

Henry N. Galloway, Attorney-at-Law; D. B. Lionat.

Galloway & Lionau,

EXAMINERS OF TITLES AND CONVEYANcers. City of Paris Block, 109 North Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. mh9 tf

Dentists.

Dr. S. H. Tolhurst, Dentist.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION BY VITALIZED air. Filling, regulating and plate work warranted perfect and at Eastern prices. ROOM 3, OVER POSTOFFICE. 413 daw

DR. A. B. HUBBELL,

DENTIST—Room 9, Wilcox Block, North Spring street. Painless extraction of tooth by vitalized air. my17 tf

W. H. Masser. M. D. D. D. S. D. R. Wilder, D. D. S.

MASSER & WILDER, DENTISTS, PARLOR 13, Nadeau block, execute all branches of dentistry; also do away with the extraction of teeth, restore all first, decayed and broken roots to their original usefulness and beauty, and insert teeth without a plate. Fine filling a specialty. Vitalized air or nitrous oxide gas administered. 413

Miscellaneous.

DESCRIPTION.

This apparatus consists of a steam generator, heated by a double coal oil burner, from which a steam jet is forced through a flexible pipe into the fruit to be canned. It is made in two sizes, each neatly japanned, finished in Russia iron, and furnished with a handle, by which it may be easily carried from place to place.

This apparatus is adapted for preserving all kinds of fruits and vegetables in glass or earthenware jars, or tin cans.

ADVANTAGES OF USING THIS APPARATUS.

No jars are broken. The heat is all utilized in the canning process, and none escapes to the discomfort of the operator. By the direct application of the hot steam the fruit is cooked in the quickest possible time and the most thorough manner. Owing to the thorough preparation of the fruit there is no loss from fermentation. Being cooked directly in the jar the natural appearance and flavor of the fruit is fully retained. A pint of fruit cooked in three minutes.

Call and Examine the "Daisy" now in operation at

HARPER & REYNOLDS CO.,

48 and 50 Main, 61 and 63 Los Angeles Sts., Los Angeles, Cal. aug 1m

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

A. O. U. W. Directory.

Los Angeles County.

Los Angeles Lodge, No. 55.

MEETS EVERY FRIDAY EVENING AT I. O. O. F. Hall, Los Angeles. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
WALTER DEVEREUX, Recorder.
W. P. MYERS, M. W.

Santa Ana Lodge, No. 89.

MEETS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING AT I. O. O. F. Hall, Santa Ana. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
GEO. E. FREEMAN, Recorder.
J. H. MILLIKEN, M. W.

Silver Star Lodge, No. 94.

MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING AT I. O. O. F. Hall, Downey City. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
JOS. SMITH, Recorder.
GEO. E. SIMMONS, M. W.

Anaheim Lodge, No. 85.

MEETS EVERY FOURTH FRIDAY EVENINGS in Masonic Hall, Anaheim. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
T. S. GRAHAM, Recorder.
J. S. GARDNER, M. W.

Compton Lodge, No. 190,

MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENING at A. O. U. W. Hall, Compton. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
J. D. GOOPER, Recorder.
A. LOCKWOOD, M. W.

Wilmington Lodge, No. 196.

MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENING at A. O. U. W. Hall, Wilmington. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
J. F. G. JOHNSON, Recorder.
J. W. HELLMAN, M. W.

Pasadena Lodge, No. 151,

MEETS EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at hall over Public Library. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
H. G. WINSTON, Recorder.
J. H. BAKER, M. W.

El Monte Lodge, No. 188,

MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENING at Masonic Hall, El Monte. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
H. V. BRIGGS, Recorder.
R. QUIRK, M. W.

Southern California Lodge, No. 193,

MEETS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING AT I. O. O. F. Hall, Los Angeles. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
C. A. BARKERVILLE, Recorder.
R. W. FRIDHAM, M. W.

San Fernando Lodge, No. 214,

MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENING at A. O. U. W. Hall, San Fernando. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
H. W. GRISWOLD, Recorder.
C. R. HUBBARD, M. W.

Newhall Lodge, No. 218,

MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENING AT Newhall. All Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
J. B. MORRISON, Recorder.
C. D. REYNOLDS, M. W

Miscellaneous.

S. H. BARRETT'S
NEW UNITED
MONSTER RAILROAD SHOWS!
Triple Circus, World's Menagerie, Museum of Wonders
Elevated Stage, and Grand Racing Carnival.

The Largest, most complete and best equipped convocation of Zoological, Ornithological, Arcadic and general New Features in the World. Will exhibit at

Los Angeles Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 26 and 27

A WEALTH OF WORLD'S WONDERS.
S. H. BARRETT'S GREAT SHOW points with pride at a record of unparalleled, stupendous, and honorably gained commendation—a reputation to be forever sustained by no inferior evil associations. The wealth of Zoological and Arcadic Compilations, first shown in one, and that One the Greatest.

A COMPLETE CIRCUS TROUPE OF ARABIAN ARTISTS.
With many strange features peculiar to the country from which it derives its name.

A Royal Japanese Circus,
Under the supervision of the Prince ROKIN-SHO-A-WAO, and comprising troupes of Imperial Balancers, Sword Walkers and Equilibrists. No extra charge for seeing all the Circuses.

Among our many brilliant Star Artists are th
be found the world-famous dames of
"The Man Who Rides,"

MR. JAMES ROBINSON,
The world's best Bareback, and the most fear
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MISS EMMA LAKE,
The Queen of the Side-Saddle, a lady whose
name is synonymous with success.

MR. ROBERT STICKNEY,
The world's acknowledged Champion Bare-
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Universal Genius of the Arena.

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Æsthetic Equestrianism.

200 Brilliant Arcadic Stars
In their marvelous, curious and original
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OUR ELEVATED STAGE
In Athletic and Calisthenic Exercises.
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of this and every age.

A THOUSAND
New and Wonderful Features

MANY ENORMOUS SHOWS UNITED IN ONE.

The new additions embrace the rarest
menagerie of living wild and ferocious
pet wonders to be found under the sun.
The only all-electrifying, perfectly perfect
Arcadic Hippodrome. The only living
pair of

Coal Black Tigers

ever exhibited, with coats of Raven Gloss,
with a lustre borrowed from the raven's
wing. The only Giant, Two-horned Sumatran

RHINOCEROS

ever exhibited, in America—the Iron Duke
of Zoology. A group of Graceful Giraffes

The Monster Performing Elephant,

XERXES,

Who carries upon his back a Band of Texas
Musicians with as much ease as an ordinary
horse bears an empty saddle. The weight of
this brute exceeds Ten Tons.

DROVES OF ELEPHANTS

In harness, and Droves of Performing Ele-
phants. A whole Menagerie of Dens of liv-
ing Wild Animals open in the streets.

OUR GRAND STREET PAGEANT

Is the most brilliant, gorgeous, magnificent, sumptuous, all-enhancing World's Carnossia
ever witnessed. Many bands of music. A whole Menagerie of living wild animals cross
the streets, coming, meeting to see. Golden chariots, cars, and cages. Cimbjins chariots
and Great Cherichord Performers.

2 PERFORMANCES DAILY. 2

Prices of admission as usual. Excursions on all Railroads at Reduced Rates. One Ticket
and One Price of Admission admits to all our Shows.

ALSO EXHIBITS AT

ANAHEIM.....August 24th
WILMINGTON.....August 25th
SAN BERNARDINO.....August 28th
aug9 dlwtd

TEMPLETON'S STABLES.

Livery, Sale and Boarding Stables, 110 South Spring Street, between Second and Third. First class livery furnished at reasonable rates. Then Stables are open NIGHT and DAY, and parties can obtain rigs AT ALL HOURS.

T. A. TEMPLETON, Prop.
jly18 1m

Legal Notices.

Notice for Publication of Time for Proving Will, Etc.

In the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

In the matter of the Estate of Charles W. Davis, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT On Monday, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court-room of this court, in Department 1 thereof, in said county of Los Angeles, has been appointed for hearing the application of Wade F. Davis, praying that a document now on file in this court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Charles W. Davis, deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon. And all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

C. H. DUNSMOOR, County Clerk.
By F. R. FARNUM, Deputy.
Blodgett & White, Att'y's for Petitioner.
aug15 10t

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The firm of Shultis & Zach has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by W. F. Zach. All bills against the firm of Shultis & Zach will be paid by Wm. F. Zach, Jordon Shultis settling. JORDON SHULTIS,
aug13 3t WM. F. ZACH.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Isaac B. Hazzhorn and A. Brown, doing business under firm name of Hazzhorn and Brown, livery stable keepers at No. 324 South Spring street, Los Angeles city, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Outstanding debts of said partnership will be paid by Isaac B. Hazzhorn, who will continue the business at said stand. ISAAC M. HAZZHORN,
aug7 3w A. L. BROWN.

Copartnership Dissolution

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between W. E. Beeson and A. G. Eckstrom is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Eckstrom retiring from the firm. All bills due by Beeson & Eckstrom will be paid by W. E. Beeson, and he will also collect all bills due the late firm.

W. E. BEESON.
A. G. ECKSTROM.
Los Angeles, Cal., August 7, 1885. aug7 1m

DON'T BUY A RANGE

—Until you have seen the—

NEW MODEL MEDALLION

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RANGE

EVER PUT ON THE MARKET

Hardware, Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber Hose, Cotton Hose, Iron Pipe, Pumps, Shovels, Spades, Forks and Rakes, Spray Pumps for the Scale Bug, Stamped Ware, Agate Ware, Tin and Steel Iron Ware (our own make). The

Best Selected Stock in Town,

And as low as can be bought anywhere.

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Artesian Well Pipe a Specialty

—THE BEST STOCK OF—

Refrigerators, Water Filterers and Coolers

In the City, and the Cheapest

W. C. FURREY

aug8 39 and 41 Spring St.

REMOVAL.

Dr. L. W. WELLS,
DENTIST, HAS REMOVED HIS office to 28 South Spring street, Cooley B ock, Practiced 20 years. The best work at moderate prices. Teeth extracted without pain. Special attention paid to filling teeth. 45-tf

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LOCATION:

Banning, San Bernardino County California, on

Line of Southern Pacific Railroad, miles directly East of Los Angeles Railroad running directly through center of tract.

ALTITUDE:

2500 feet above sea level

WATER:

Absolutely pure, clear and soft, and abundance of it.

ATMOSPHERE:

As near perfect as can be found on the globe.

SOIL.

Rich, deep and adapted to the production of the peach, apricot, pear, apple, nectarine, plum, prune, raspberry, blackberry, strawberry, gooseberry, cherry, and the entire grape family, both raisin and wine.

Depot, express and postoffice, store, and market, good school, fine Union church and the best country hotel on the Pacific coast.

The above are some of the many advantages this colony possesses and the managers of all reliable business men, and now offer land in this colony for sale to actual settlers, and to those who come to California seeking homes, as well as to those already in the State. We say come and examine land and water, and we will guarantee satisfaction. Stop at the Bryant House and ask for the manager of the Banning Land Company. For terms, etc., address,

C. W. FILKINS,
G. W. BRYANT,
Riverside, Cal.

Or,

JACOB KLINE,
T. E. HOPPER,
Banning, Cal.
Carson City, Nev.
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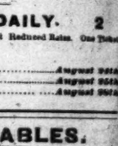
The cheapest and most convenient wash for Orange trees.



Patent applied for.

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Los Angeles, Cal.,

Will practice the profession in all its branches. Will buy and sell horses on commission; will furnish gentlemen single delivery, family driving horses; will watch over, family driving horses; will be horses for those desiring. Patients will be furnished board at reasonable rates while under treatment. Treatment of cattle a specialty. The Doctor has had twenty years' Western experience in practice. Orders left at Gerade's Drug Store, will receive prompt attention. Office—Room No. 11, Bryson Block. jan1 1m

WM. F. GOWIE.

Water Developer, Pasadena, Cal.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS directed to all those interested in the water supply, as I am fully prepared to dig wells, repair wells, pumps, and mined for water. Call at R. WILLIAMS, Pasadena, Cal., or address W. F. GOWIE, Pasadena.

FRENCH ART.

FOR DECORATING CHINA, SILK, SATIN, or any smooth surface, taught in one lesson for 75c. A large selection of designs always on hand. Will also give lessons in Art Needle-work, Kensington Ribbon, Arrasene, and Crocheting. Hoops, Frames and Crewels always on hand. Will do stamping cheap. No. 20 E. Water st., East Los Angeles.
july24 1m

Miscellaneous.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

Agricultural Fair.

1885 1885
SIXTH ANNUAL FAIR
—OF THE—
District Agricultural Associat'n
No. 6. Los Angeles, Cal.
Oct. 20th to 24th Inclusive.
$10,000 in Purses and Premiums

Arrangements for the Horticultural, Agricultural and Industrial Exposition in Active Preparation.

SPEED PROGRAMME:

First Day, Tuesday, October 20th.

—TROTTING RACE. Purse $800; three-minute class; mile heat, 3 in 5; open also to Cadiz and Prentice Boy.

—TROTTING. Stake $50; for yearlings, half-mile heats; $10 forfeit and $25 ten days before the race; divided, 75 per cent to first and 25 to second.

—RUNNING RACE. Purse $150; half-mile dash; free for all and weight for age.

4.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $150; free for 2-year-olds; half-mile dash.

Second Day, Wednesday, October 21st.

5.—TROTTING RACE. Purse $600; $20 clear; mile heats, 3 in 5.

6.—TROTTING RACE. Purse $300; for 3-year-olds and under; mile heats, 3 in 5.

7.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $250; mile dash; free for all and weight for age.

8.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $200; for three-years-olds; three-quarter mile dash.

Third Day, Thursday, October 22d.

Ladies Tournament with four premiums to be hereafter published.

Double drill and race for fire companies, with a $100 premium for first and $50 to second, to be hereafter published.

9.—DISTANCE TROTTING RACE. Purse $400; for three-minute class; mile heats, 3 in 5; with Big Frank, Durfee's Inca, Valdez and Sprague's Jim Harrel, and a reserved right to add others.

Fourth Day, Friday, October 23d.

10.—TROTTING RACE. Purse $500; for 2:30 class; mile heats, 3 in 5; open to Lady Washington.

11.—TROTTING RACE. Purse $250; for 3-year-olds and under; mile heats, 3 in 5.

12.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $150; for 3-year-olds; one mile and a half.

13.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $200; for boulen horses; mile and a quarter dash and weight for age.

Remarks and Conditions:

Five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse; but in no event will a race be considered filled without three bona fide entries. Entrance fee 10 per cent of purse in both running and trotting races. In addition to nomination.

National Association rules to govern trotting, but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately. If scored up to half day's racing, or not to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in.

In all races, entries not declared out by 12 p. m. of the day preceding the race, shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest, the particular horse or horses to be named by noon of 4 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Unless otherwise specified, running races will be conducted under the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.

Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance money only.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races, drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

All entries close with the Secretary, September 1st.

If two horses are permitted by consent of the Directors to run a race, then third money reverts to the Association.

A horse distancing the field or any part thereof, is entitled to first money only.

All moneys in purses will be divided, 50 per cent to the first, 30 for second and 20 per cent to the third.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

All races will be called at 1 o'clock sharp.

L. LICHTENBERGER,
President.

R. H. HEWITT, Secretary.

LOS ANGELES
Rubber Stamp Co.
MANUFACTURES

IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. THE ONLY RUBBER STAMP FACTORY.

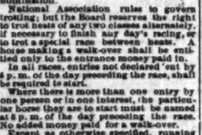
PAT. OCT. 12, 1880 AND SEP. 4, 1883.

Work of every description, that cannot be so called, furnished at short notice at EASTERN PRICES.

No. 20 N. Spring St.,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Orders by mail filled by the return express.
jly23 1m

Drs. C. & Frank Stevens,



DENTISTS—$15 sets of teeth for $8 17 years experience; painless extraction of teeth by vitalized air; all operations at Eastern prices and guaranteed. Rooms 18 and 19, Schumacher Block, Spring st., opposite P. O.
jly19

MONUMENTS!

Work of all kinds done in Marble and Granite

A. C. THOMPSON,
161 San Pedro St.

Auction and Commission.

AUCTION SALES.
By JOHN C. BELL & CO.,
REAL ESTATE & GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
Office, Room 12 Temple Block,
over the Commercial Bank.

On Friday, Aug. 14, 1885,
AT EAST PICO ST.,
At 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon
ON THE PREMISES,

A Nice Cottage House,
No. 77 East Pico St.,

Without reserve to the highest bidder. The cottage is nearly new, contains four rooms, and has a closet in front. The grounds are tastefully laid out with walks and lawns, about thirteen choice orange trees, quite a number of deciduous fruit trees; all choice varieties. Water front and rear. Lot large, 50x180. The best line is and adjoins the Childs property. Enclosed with a fine fence, entire. Terms at sale. Also

A Fine, Large Level Lot.

The back line is and adjoins the Childs tract.

and

LONG BEACH.

Monday, Aug. 24, at 2 o'Clock
On the Premises at Arrival of Train,

Bay View House and Furniture.

The Hotel Contains 20 Rooms. Also Hay, Grain, and Wood Barn, and

11 Fine, Large Level Lots,
25x150 FEET.

NOTE—The hotel is full to overflowing, and is coining money; also the house with the wood, hay and grain barn is new, also stable with 16 stalls. Positively to be sold without reserve, as the owner is obliged to leave the State. A most excellent opportunity is offered to a good business man as a hotel keeper. A very fine opening. All communications may be addressed to

JOHN C. BELL, Auctioneer,
jly13

E. W. NOTES. WM. T. FIELD

NOYES & FIELD,
Real Estate and General Auctioneers,
No. 56 Los Angeles St.

Will conduct a general sale on business on the most liberal terms. Prompt returns made on all sales. Our regular
Saturday sale of

HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS
At the Central Horse Market,
jan28

Lumber and Coal Yards.

OREGON LUMBER COMPANY

The Oregon Lumber Company have lately opened a splendid assortment of

OREGON PINE
and
California Redwood Lumber
Of every Description at their New Yard on
Date, Chayez and Mission Sts.

We have a fine stock of Laths, Pickets, Shingles and Finishing Lumber of a superior quality. We are also prepared to fill orders on short notice for building materials of every description. Parties her attention paid to orders for unusual lengths and dimensions. Orders solicited. J. A. ROSS, Agent.
july24 3m

LOS ANGELES
Storage, Commission & Lumber Co.,
DEALERS IN—
Laths, Cement, Plaster, Etc.,
Domestic and Santa Cruz Lime,

Sole agents for the Clifton Marble Lime Co. and Mast, Foos & Co.'s Iron Turbine Windmills, Iron Greetings, etc. Having large stock of screens and shipping facilities, we can furnish lime, cement and plaster in car-load lots to interior very low rates.

Orders from the trade solicited.

WAREHOUSE,
Old Santa Monica R. R. Depot,
SAN PEDRO STREET, NEAR THIRD.
aug15 1f

J. M. GRIFFITH & CO.,
Lumber Dealers,
Manufacturers of
DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS,
Stairs, Stair Rail, Balusters, Newell Posts and Mill Work of Every Description, and Dealers in Lime, Plaster, Hair, Etc.,

No. 339 North Alameda Street.
jan26 tf

T. WALSH,
Sell their lumber as low as the reduced price of any lumber dealers in Los Angeles.

Lumber Yard & Planing Mills
SAN PEDRO S., COR. EIGHTH,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Doors and Windows, Mouldings, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Stakes, Posts, Lime and Cement.

Planing of Paris, Hair and all Kinds of Mill Work.
no7 tf

JAS. M. DAVIES, President. J. E. HENDERSON, Vice President
J. B. SHURR, Treas. W. P. MARSHALL, Sec

DAVIES-HENDERSON
Lumber Company,
Dealers in
Lumber and Building Material
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Yard, 190 First Street,
jan24 tf

W. H. PERRY
Lumber and Mill Co.'s
Lumber Yard and Planing Mills,
COMMERCIAL STREET.

MECHANICS' MILL

THOMAS STOVELL, MANUFACTURER OF Sash, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of Molding, Scroll-work, Turning, Stair-work and Carving, Alameda street.
my13 tf

Attention! Farmers!
$1.50
Will buy an ounce of strychnine, which, properly administered, will kill
3000
Squirrels, and save you many times the cost in produce, which they would otherwise destroy. Now is the season to kill them most effectually. Buy your strychnine of

DAVIS & WHISLER,
No. 19 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
aug4 dlw wtm

EXCELSIOR SODA WORKS
Established August 1, 1885.
Works, Cor. Second and Vine Sts.,
LOS ANGELES.

A full line of Soda, Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Syrups and Mineral Water constantly on hand. Country orders solicited. Prices as usual. Call at all lemonade stands and saloons for our famous cream soda.

THOS. STRAHM, Proprietor.
P. O. Box 1220. aug1 1m

Summer Resorts.

THE SANTA MONICA HOTEL
AND COTTAGES.

Eighty rooms. Forty of them with fireplaces. Electric bells. Telephone connection with Los Angeles. Pleasantly situated on the bluff overlooking the ocean.

Trains leave Los Angeles at 9:00 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; leave Santa Monica at 7:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Delightful drives on the beach and in the mountain canyons. At the BATH HOUSE on the beach, directly in front of the hotel, hot ocean water baths are always ready and are alone worth the trip to Santa Monica. Tourists should not fail to visit this delightful resort.

J. W. SCOTT, Proprietor.
aug7 tf

ARROWHEAD HOT SPRINGS
Now offer Superior Inducements to
INVALIDS.

Rooms new and elegantly furnished. A group of hot mineral springs with medicinal properties unsurpassed. Baths given in all forms; but the mud bath surpasses all others in giving relief, even where medical skill has failed. Located six miles north of San Bernardino and ten miles from Colton, on the Southern Pacific Railroad. Send for circulars to DAGGETT & LYMAN,
July15 1m San Bernardino, Cal.

The Celebrated El Paso de Robles.

Hot and Cold Sulphur Springs and Natural Mud Baths.

Blackburn Bros. & James, Prop's.

These waters have been pronounced by the most eminent medical authorities unequalled for the cure of rheumatism, kidney diseases and all chronic disorders. Delightful surroundings. First-class hotel. Connects with Los Obispo county, Cal. Route, by steamer, from San Pedro to San Luis Obispo; thence by stage 26 miles to Paso Robles Springs, or the trip may be made by rail to Newhall, thence via Coast Line Stage Company.
July21 1m

The Fast Schooner Emma,
Of Santa Barbara, will Make Regular Trips to
CATALINA ISLAND.

Leaving San Pedro TUESDAY of each week, and returning on MONDAY. A return trip will be made the middle of the week if desired. Fare round trip only $3 50, baggage included. No dogs or hunting permitted on the island. For further information apply at Shirley's Cigar Store, cor. Spring and Market sts., or to S. DEMOREST, No. 170 N. Alameda st.
july17 1m

CATALINA ISLAND.

THE YACHT "IDA."

The Fastest Vessel on this Coast, of Twelve Ton,

Will accommodate some thirty passengers. Fare $2.

AUG. WIELEN, Master and Owner.
aug1 1m

IRON SULPHUR SPRINGS
and
Ostrich Farm.

Stage leaves Widney's Store, 21 Main st. every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p. m.
july1 tf

SULPHUR SPRINGS HOTEL
A Mountain Health Resort.

THE BEST PLACE TO RECOVER HEALTH in Southern California. Many tourists who have visited all the health resorts west of the Rocky Mountains pronounce this the most satisfactory. The hotel is kept in first-class style. Postoffice, express, telegraph and telegraph office near by. Location at Lang's Station, 61 miles north of Los Angeles, on the Southern Pacific Railroad. Fare from Los Angeles $3.30. All trains stop at the station. Good hunting in the neighborhood. No fogs. Altitude 1800 feet. Plenty of saddle horses and carriages. No effort spared to please guests. For further information address the proprietor, JOHN LARO.
jan17 3m Lang's Station.

Ontario Hotel,
ONTARIO,
San Bernardino Co., California.

A FAMOUS HEALTH RESORT, AND FAMily house. Terms reasonable. No Chinese cooking. Good attendance.

Two or three good rooms can be secured by letter or telegram.

F. W. WILDING,
apl tf Lessee.

HEALTH RESORT
—AT—
SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO.

Having built a large and commodious hotel in this salubrious place, I am prepared to offer sojourners for the summer all the modern conveniences. The famous San Juan Capistrano Hot Springs, noted for their health-giving properties, are near. One of the finest beaches of Southern California is near by, and the hunting and fishing are unsurpassed. Livery and feed stable. Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, and Postoffice in connection with the establishment. Terms moderate. Invalids and pleasure seekers should address,

M. WENDELSON,
San Juan Capistrano.

IRON-SULPHUR SPRINGS.
Annual Health and Pleasure Resort
TWENTY-SIX MILES FROM LOS ANGELES, by the narrow gauge Surveill station, on Santa Ana Railroad. Free hack to hotel. Chalybeate, Sulphur and Soda Springs. Unsurpassed drinking waters. The best of hot and cold mineral baths and electric baths. The most natural and healthful resort extant for Dyspepsia, Blood Taints, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Lost Manhood, Liver and Kidneys. Rates and cottages open all the year. Board and lodging $5 per day, $6 to $12 per week.

DR. G. T. WIDNEY, Pres. Co.
Chas. Dewey, Clerk of Hotel, Fulton Wells Postoffice. oct24 tf

Insurance and Banking.

Geo. H. Rossmann, President. John Ritson, Sr. Vice-President.
F. C. Howes, Cashier.

Los Angeles National Bank,
No. 54 N. Main St., Los Angeles.
CAPITAL.....$100,000.

DIRECTORS:
W. G. Cochran, Col. H. H. Markham,
Perry M. Green, John Bryson, Jr.,
H. Sinsheimer, F. C. Howes,
Geo. H. Rossmann.

Exchange for sale on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. aug15 tf

Los Angeles Savings Bank,
No. 120 North Main Street,
CAPITAL.....$100,000.

PRESIDENT.....L. C. GOODWIN
SECRETARY.....J. Y. WACHTEL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Isaias W. Hellman, John E. Plater,
Robt. S. Baker, John A. Paxton,
L. C. Goodwin.

Term Deposits will be received in sums of one hundred dollars and over.

Ordinary deposits in sums of ten dollars and over.

Money to loan on first-class real estate.
Los Angeles, July 1st 1885. jly1 tf

Farmers and Mechanics' Bank,
OF LOS ANGELES.
Established in 1868.

Capital.....$200,000
Surplus & Reserve Fund.....80,000

ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President; L. C. GOODWIN, Vice-President; JOHN MILNER, Secy.

BOARD OF DIRECTO
Isaias W. Hellman, John S. C. Wells, C. E. Thom, Phil. Garnier, C. Dunsmuir, Jose Mas.
Gn. O. W. Childs, J. E. Lankershim,

EXCHANGE for sale on New York, London, Frankfort, Dublin, Paris and Berlin.

Receive deposits and issue their certificates. Buy and sell Governments, State, County and City Bonds
mar18-tf

Los Angeles County Bank
MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Capital Stock (paid up) : $100,000
Reserve Fund, : $205,000

JOHN E. PLATER.....President
B. S. BAKER.....Vice-President
H. MAGNES.....Cashier

DIRECTORS.
J. S. Slauson, John E. Plater, John A. Paxton, Jotham Bixby, Robert S. Baker, Geo. W. Prescott, R. M. Widney.

Carries on a General Banking and Collecting business. jly tf

First National Bank
OF LOS ANGELES.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$100,000
SURPLUS.....100,000

DIRECTORS.
E. F. SPENCE.....President
J. M. ELLIOTT.....Cashier
J. D. Bicknell, J. F. Crank, H. Mabury, O. S. Witherby, E. F. Spence.

STOCKHOLDERS.
Capt. A. H. Wilcox, Dr. R. H. McDonald, O. S. Witherby, James McCoy, J. F. Crank, William Lacy, H. Mabury, S. H. Mott, Woods Mabury, E. F. Spence, J. D. Bicknell, C. Storv.
oct7

N. STANDURET'S
Fort street Wood and Coal Yard.

Dealer in wood and coal, bay and grain. Delivered to any part of the city. Orders promptly attended to. Patronage solicited. 230 Fort st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. jan13 tf

Real Estate.

Real Estate for Sale.

Fifteen to thirty-five acres in Vernon, half a block from street cars, and situated on boat side of street; good property to rent; near church and school.

Also ten acres of land just outside of city limits.

Some choice lots in East Los Angeles at a bargain.

E. K. ALEXANDER.
aug7 1m

For Sale.

ON EASY TERMS, OR EXCHANGE FOR good lot, a hard-finished cottage of five rooms, half a block from street cars, and situated on boat side of street; good property to rent; near church and school.

Also ten acres of land just outside of city limits.

Some choice lots in East Los Angeles at a bargain.

E. K. ALEXANDER.
aug7 1m

A Bargain.

10 ACRES OF LAND ON THE HERMOSA Tract, Cucamonga, for sale at a low figure and easy terms; water piped to the land; S. G. V. R. R. will pass the tract. Address P. O. Box 87, Pasadena, Cal.
aug7 1f

Who Would Be Without a Home?

W. P. McINTOSH, OF ROOM 14, NADEAU Block, will sell 20, 40, or 80 acres in fine healthy locality, within two miles of the city, for $150 per acre. One third cash, balance in one and two years.

G. H. BELL. J. C. McCOLLUM.

BELL & COLLUM,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS—Money to loan; $ collections made; houses rented; city and county property bought and sold. Office, 21 First street, corner of Spring. july21 tf

G. D. COMPTON. JAMES KERR
COMPTON & KERR,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS FOR PROPERTY in Los Angeles and vicinity; in position to suit all classes of purchasers; also agents for the San Jacinto Land Association lands, embracing about 15,000 acres. Office No. 5 Court st., Los Angeles, Cal. july20 1m

To Parties Wishing to Sell Real Estate.

WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE to leave the same with F. H. Barclay, 9 S. Spring st., at once, prior to the issue of a new catalogue. We are making preparations for remarkable activity in the market, and desire that our customers shall have every benefit possible.
jly17 tf F. H. BARCLAY, 9 S. Spring st.

W. T. KETTERDON. J. C. OLIVER.
Kittredge & Oliver,
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS
111 First Street, jan10 tf

W. T. SOBEY. C. N. WILLIAMS.
Somes & Williams,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND MONEY Brokers, No. 13 W. First st., between Spring and Main. A fine list of property for sale in city and country; houses to let; loans negotiated, and a general business agency established. july16 1m

Campbell & Wiatt,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS—No. 42 N. Main st., opposite Courthouse. County property a specialty. We have for sale farms, ranches, vineyards, orange groves, city lots and business property, improved and unimproved. If use to let in all portions of the city. Free conveyance for use of patrons.
july16 1m

M. G. GRAHAM. GEORGE J. CLARKE.
GRAHAM & CLARKE
Real Estate Brokers,

City and country property bought, sold and exchanged. Loans negotiated. Notary public and conveyancing.

Office, 67 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal. jan28

J. R. PRESTON. ALFRED MOORE.

FOR REAL ESTATE
—AND—
BUSINESS BARGAINS
—CALL ON—
Preston and Moore,
30 WEST FIRST STREET.

Houses, both furnished and unfurnished, to let in all parts of the city. Money to loan. Collections made. july29

Pasadena Land
IN SMALL TRACTS,
Near Raymond Hotel Station

And convenient to the center of the colony. Delightful view; water stock with each tract, and the

Cheapest Lands in the Colony

Situation and advantages considered.

Only Ten Acres Will be Sold.

F. H. BARCLAY.
fe21 9 South Spring Street.

CHARLES CHARNOCK,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Rooms 11 and 12 Widney Block,
No. 31 W. First Street, near Spring. Postoffice Box No. 252, Los Angeles, Cal.

Sole agent in Los Angeles for the
Temecula Valley Colony Lands,
SAN DIEGO COUNTY,

Which are offered at low prices and easy terms. Main line of the A. T. and S. F. R. R. runs through the tract. Hotel and hot springs on the tract; free bath-house. Elevation 1000 feet. Number of acres 14,400. Plenty water near surface. Twenty miles from ocean. Has also a good tract of property in Southern California. Stock and colony lands also in Texas, Kansas and Minnesota for sale or exchange. Correspondence solicited. jan28

L. W. DENNIS. C. C. COOK.
DENNIS & COOK
REAL ESTATE,
LOAN AND INSURANCE.
245 MAIN STREET,
Baker Block, Los Angeles, Cal.,

Have for sale city property, orange orchards, vineyards, ranches and unimproved lands. Take charge of property and pay taxes for non-residents. Money to loan on good real estate security. Correspondence solicited and information promptly given. References—Los Angeles National Bank, First National Bank, Los Angeles County Bank. aug3-tf

P. G. EDDY & CO.,
Real Estate, Commission & Loan Ag'ts.

All kinds of property bought, sold or exchanged.

Office No. 10 Court Street,
Opposite the Courthouse.

Money to Loan on first-class security at reasonable interest.

P. G. EDDY & CO.,
No. 10 Court.
aug12tf

W. S. MORFORD, JR. W. S. MORFORD
MORFORD SON,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
(No. 134 N. Spring Street, Temple Block.)
Houses, Orange Groves, Vineyards,
RANCHOS AND FARMS
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Refer by permission to R. Toberman, ex-Mayor; Gen. George Stoneman, Governor; John E. Plater, President L. A. County Bank; J. Dellarth Short, Vitecultarist; R. S. Baker, Vice-President L. A. County Bank; I. W. Hellman, President Farmers and Merchants' Bank; E. F. Spence, President First National Bank; Gen. John Mansfield, ex-Lieut. Gov.
aug7 3tw

The City Ice Co.

FACTORY, Corner Second and Vine Streets. OFFICE, 123 North Spring Street.

Ice of the best quality furnished at reasonable rates and at short notice.

THE CITY ICE COMPANY.

NOTICE—No bills will be paid by this company unless upon written order signed by C. H. Warrs, Secretary.
THE CITY ICE CO.

WING ON CHUNG & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE Curiosities, Silk, Fancy Goods, Tea,
SHIRT FACTORY,
also ladies' and gents' underwear, etc., 127½ S. Spring st., between Second and Third sts. Los Angeles
jan26 1m

Miscellaneous.

THE LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO
(Successors to Dotter & Bradley),
HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Carpets, Furniture, Wall Paper and Decorations in the State
Outside of San Francisco,
And Will Not be Undersold. Call and See Them.
259 AND 261 NORTH MAIN STREET.

Lines of Travel.

Southern Pacific Company.
Time Schedule.
MONDAY, July 13th, 1885.
Trains leave and are due to arrive at
LOS ANGELES

LEAVE FOR	DESTINATION.	ARRIVE FROM
8:00 p.m.	Colton	12:30p.m.
*2:30 a.m.	Colton	*9:05 a.m.
10:30 p.m.	Colton	9:15 a.m.
5:00 p.m.	Deming and Express	12:30p.m.
8:15 p.m.	Yuma	7:00 a.m.
8:15 p.m.	El Paso and Eastern	12:30p.m.
11:00 p.m.	San Francisco Express	1:00p.m.
11:00 p.m.	Monterey and Express	6:30p.m.
9:30 a.m.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	1:50p.m.
3:30 p.m.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	6:30p.m.
8:00 a.m.	Santa Monica	9:15a.m.
10:30 a.m.	Santa Monica	*4:00p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Wilmington	12:30p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Wilmington	3:00p.m.
4:00 p.m.	Wilmington	7:30a.m.
4:00 p.m.	San Pedro	7:30a.m.
4:00 p.m.	San Pedro	9:00a.m.

*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only.

T. H. GOODMAN,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.
A. N. TOWNE, General Manager.
R. R. HEWITT, Asst. Sup't, Los Angeles

P. C. S. S. CO.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

SOUTHERN ROUTES.

TIME TABLE FOR AUGUST.

Steamers.	COMING SOUTH. Leave San Francisco.	COMING SOUTH. Arrive Los Angeles.	GOING NORTH. Leave Los Angeles.	GOING NORTH. Arrive San Francisco.
Santa Rosa	July 30	Aug 1	Aug 1	Aug 3
Orizaba	" 31	" 2	" 2	" 4
Eureka	" 7	" 9	" 9	" 11
Santa Rosa	" 13	" 15	" 15	" 17
Los Angeles	" 19	" 21	" 21	" 23
Orizaba	" 25	" 27	" 27	" 29
Eureka	" 27	" 29	" 29	" 31
Santa Rosa	" 31	Sept. 2	Sept. 2	Sept. 4
Orizaba	" 25	" 27	" 27	" 29
Los Angeles	Sept. 1	" 3	" 3	" 5

Steaming South Runs and intends to go through to San Diego, leaving San Pedro on the dates of their arrivals from San Francisco.

The Orizaba and Eureka call at Santa Barbara and Port Hartford (San Luis Obispo) only on the route to and from San Francisco.

Ones to connect with steamers leave S. P. R. R. depot, Los Angeles, as follows:

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With Los Angeles and Eureka, going north, at 4 o'clock p. m. relieved time.

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No. 9 Temple Street, Los Angeles Cal.

The Times.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1885.

The Weekly Mirror.

The MIRROR for the current week is, as usual, a good paper. It contains a veteran's analysis of the character of General Grant; a portrait of the Nation's hero; portrait and sketch of Mrs. Grant; full account of the obsequies and local demonstrations; Broadbrim's New York letter; picture and sketch of Geronimo, the Apache renegade; Texas letter; portrait and sketch of Father Upchurch, together with an account of the reception tendered him by the A. O. U. W. of Los Angeles; also the usual telegraphic news of the world, and the departments, Farm and Range, House and Home, The Sanctorer, and scientific, personal and other miscellany. The paper is an encyclopedia of the events of the week at home and abroad.

Henry W. Ward, a local-headed subscriber to the WEEKLY MIRROR, writing from Greeley, Colorado, after ordering the renewal of his subscription, says: "It is the best paper for news, politics and morals of six that come into my house."

For City Bonds.

The argument for the issuance of bonds is further strengthened by the message of Mayor Spence to a special meeting of the Council, held yesterday afternoon. [The message is reproduced elsewhere in the TIMES.] His Honor opens his message by quoting from his first communication to the Council, last January, a suggestion that all permanent improvements be paid for by bonds, leaving current expenses, interest upon the city indebtedness, and a moderate increase of the sinking fund, to be provided for by current taxation. He recalls the fact that this suggestion met with general popular favor at the time, and approves the action of the Council in ordering an election to decide the question of issuing bonds. He goes over the grounds upon which the issue of bonds is asked, and sets out anew the headlines of the improvements desired—t e construction of sewers, the erection of a city building, the improvement of streets and sewers, and the development and expansion of our water system.

All these improvements are necessary and legitimate; that is conceded on all hands. They are, in fact, imperatively demanded by the increasing wants of our growing city. Not to make them at all would be a great mistake, unworthy of an enlightened community and a progressive city government. To postpone making them any considerable time would also be a mistake. To make them with money raised by direct tax, in a single year, would be a hardship upon the taxpayers, which should not be put upon them. The citizens and property-owners who are to come after us, and benefit largely by these improvements, should help pay the cost of them. It is both just and politic that this should be so. In this state of the case, then, the thing to do is to issue these bonds, make the needed improvements and distribute the payments therefor over a series of years, instead of attempting to pay all the expense at once, which could only be done by running the tax levy up from about $1 on the $100 of valuation to the full limit, $1.70—a rate that every citizen will at once pronounce onerous.

The Council have done well to order an election upon the bonds proposition, and the citizens of Los Angeles will do well and serve their own best interests by voting to sustain the measure at the polls next Monday.

As to the disposition of the proceeds of these bonds, that need cause no hesitation on the part of any voter. A good deal of misapprehension has existed relative to this matter, and undue prominence has been given to an objection that is not germane to the issue. Much misplaced and unjust criticism has been indulged in towards the present Council in connection with this matter, and it is not surprising that the members of that body show sensitiveness thereat, as was developed at yesterday's meeting. Three of the members went so far as to resign their places, their resignations to take place before the end of their full terms, in December next. In this we think they went to a needless extreme, because, in the natural order of things, the present body cannot be called upon to handle the money, and reflections upon the members in this connection are therefore premature and misplaced. The matter will regulate itself—the funds, in the regular course of things, not becoming available till after the expiration of the present Council's life. Thus the main objection raised having been disposed of, the adoption of the resolution suggested was perhaps, after all, unnecessary; and, viewing the matter in the light they do, it is quite natural that the members should have declined to themselves declare by vote that they are not to be trusted.

In December next nearly an entire new Council—twelve new members out of fifteen, we believe—will be elected. This, certainly, will give the people the amplest opportunity to pass upon the personal questions involved. The vote can be taken with direct reference to the matter of spending the money to be raised for municipal improvements, and satisfactory men chosen. Let the vote next Monday be "*For Bonds*—YES."

A National Monument—Where Shall It be Located?

The Washington *Star* says: "The New York subscription for a Grant monument at Riverside Park drags from the start. Almost all the millionaires of the city have been put on the committee, but, as usual, there is no concert or enthusiasm among them and no outpouring of liberal checks. The community makes only the faintest response to the elaborate and ingenious appeals of the committee and the newspapers. Only one large subscription has been received, and very few of any kind. It looks, in short, as if the city was now to give another striking proof of its lack of public spirit and liberality, of which there have been so many mortifying illustrations in the past. It is quite likely that Congress will be asked to come to the rescue of this monument, as it was besought last winter to redeem New York from disgrace in the Bartholdi statue scandal. But if a national monument is to commemorate Grant's public services, it should appropriately be raised at the National Capital. New York, by a smart bit of business enterprise, secured the custody of Grant's remains, and the people of the country now seem disposed to let that city shoulder the responsibility it has assumed of providing a suitable monument for the grave."

Such a result might have been expected. The reverent and patriotic work of rearing a national monument to General Grant is something that the whole people would gladly take part in if the matter were properly presented to them; but after they have witnessed what looked very much like a scramble, accompanied by something akin to sharp practice on the part of New York to secure the burial place of the Old Commander, it is not strange that the people are "backward in coming forward" with their subscriptions. In this state of the case it becomes the duty of New Yorkers to put their shoulders to the wheel all the more energetically, raise the principal part of the funds necessary for the Riverside monument, and leave the mass of the people of the country at large to concentrate their efforts on a monument at the National Capital. We believe it will yet come to that. Should Congress come to the aid of the enterprise, it is extremely probable that whatever appropriation it may make will be voted only on condition that it be expended upon a monument at Washington City.

Eastern Heats.

Already the number of fatal cases of sunstroke in Washington City this summer is greater than during any entire summer in the previous history of the city, and there is yet more than a month of hot weather to look forward to before the cooler days of autumn shall set in. It has been a season of unprecedented heat, and the proverbial "oldest inhabitant" of that section does not remember such severe heat as that experienced in Washington during the month of July. We have no reason to complain of the few hot hours which we encounter here at midday while our nights and mornings are so full of refreshing coolness. It is the hot weather that has no break in the long twenty-four hours that impoverishes the strength and makes its victims liable to succumb to weakness or disease. This hot summer at the East will have a tendency to send a good many more people to this coast. The extremely warm summers of the Atlantic Coast are not any more enjoyed than is the frigid cold of their long winter. Our equable climate will have a powerful charm for them, and with the early fall and winter we shall see them coming. The tide of travel will set in strongly in the direction of the Pacific Coast, and Southern California will not fail of receiving her share.

The Sulking South.

Ohio State Journal.

There has been a vast amount of false sentimentalism over the South during the period since Grant's death. When one of the Confederate brigadiers becomes an object of special interest Hancock's staff is telegraphed as a great event. The facts are that the Southern cities are showing little respect. No decorations are displayed. The flags on government buildings are at half-mast, and some of the ex-rebels have made statements of sincere appreciation, notably Generals Buckner, Johnson and Gordon, but they are rare exceptions, and the tone of the Southern press, which at first seemed sympathetic, is now far from it. The honored dead is in fact called hard names and defamed for his services to his country.

A Crank Sheet.

San José Mercury.

The only resemblance to a newspaper in this State that has attempted to throw mud at the coffin of General Grant, is a seven-by-nine crank organ published in Eureka, Humboldt county, and "edited" by a specimen crank named Gridley, whose monomania consists in thinking that he knows more than the Almighty, whose existence he denies, and that the only immortality worth having is a spiritual seance with Susie Reynolds or a woman's rights meeting presided over by Sister Stow.

Sheridan and the Cattlemen.

St. Louis Globe Democrat.

It appears that the whole matter of the Indian Territory grass leases is in the hands of General Sheridan; and it is easy to understand, therefore, that the cattlemen have not much hope of securing favor. Knowing General Sheridan as they do, and having already received his opinion in the case, it is not without good reason for saying, as the complacent courtier said to Frederick the Great on a certain occasion: "It is impossible to differ with a man who has such strong convictions and wears such heavy boots."

MEN AND WOMEN.

The President is said to enjoy the society of literary men.

The Prince of Wales goes to more balls and parties than any married man of his time of life in London.

Ex-Governor Dillingham, of Vermont, fell down a stairway last week, breaking his leg. He is 86 years old.

W. R. Knowles, an umbrella tinker of Atlanta, Georgia, has fallen heir to an estate in England worth £100,000.

Joshua Montefiore, an uncle of the late Sir Moses, was the first Hebrew commissioned in the British army.

Mrs. Paldock (Maggie Mitchell) is much attached to Long Branch, because it is the only house she has known for years.

A school of immense devil-fish has been disturbing the harbor of Galveston for two weeks past. Several were captured and Hazard and Porter are going after the balance.

Colonel A. H. Markland says he never knew General Grant to whisper or speak in low tones, as if unwilling that all present should hear.

London journalists are erecting a memorial to their colleagues who fell in the Soudan. Of the twenty-six engaged on the field, six lost their lives.

Governor Stoneman has appointed Dr. W. B. May of San Francisco as a commissioner to manage the Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Big Trees, vice M. C. Briggs, resigned.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(This is the TIMES-MIRROR'S Public Forum. Those who would stand thereon must first give the editor their real names and be responsible for their opinions and statements. Cultivate brevity, clearness of style and timeliness; write on live topics, and use one side of the sheet only.)

Where Does the Laugh Come In?

SOME OBSERVATIONS ON A PERFORMANCE OF "UNLIMITED GALL."

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: For some time I have been fully persuaded that you did not quite understand your editorial brother of the Herald. You have seemed to regard him as only a common man, *strangely* called to the use of the quill. But you are greatly mistaken. All the signs show that you are "off the scent." In connection with the Herald, brilliant conversations and "Bamboyant" exhibitions are so frequent as to mark its ruling spirit as a man of decided originality. For example: Irrespective of the establishment of Methodism, to attempt anything like a portraiture of the character and career of John Wesley; or, without regard to the issues forced upon the Colonies by the British government even to *try* to give a faithful account of Washington's career and final success as a general, or, not so much as naming the great anti-slavery movement of this country, to pretend to delineate the character of Garrison, would impress most people as a unique illustration of sublime ignorance and stupidity, or a deliberate attempt to belittle the cause which alone brought him before the public and gave him all of his notoriety. But this would only demonstrate the obtuseness of people in general. Your brother editor has recently pronounced on Grant a eulogy, in which there is not the slightest characterization of the rebellion, which alone brought him to the front, and developed the wonderful power he possessed, and solely by the suppression of which he earned the gratitude and admiration of his country, and achieved his peerless position in history;—a eulogy that would not disturb in the least the morbid sensibilities of his friend Jefferson Davis. Now, sir, you must admit that only a genius could do that. Anybody could render Hamlet with Hamlet in; but only a master mind could render Hamlet with Hamlet out.

But this is not all. This modern Daniel sees numerous reasons why Confederate soldiers who attended the services held to commemorate the character and military career of General Grant should have worn the insignia of the rebellion in which they were engaged, their herculean attempt to destroy the country, but which Grant utterly thwarted. That is, had Benedict Arnold attended Washington's funeral it would have been entirely proper for him to display there the booty received for attempting to destroy his country, and in the British uniform to have paraded with those who stood by Washington to the last and thus secured freedom for the country! God pity us for our ignorance! Had Judas lived to repent sincerely, and had he afterwards been allowed to associate with the other disciples, it had never occurred to us that it would have been entirely proper for him to chink in their hearts the thirty pieces of silver. But it is well to have some questions *settled*, and let us be thankful for the genius that can settle them. PLAINDEALER.

Railroads and Rumors of Railroads.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: Los Angeles is recognized as the metropolis of Southern California, and by wise counsels and prudent management this grand position can always be maintained, and her borders greatly extended, even to the sea. It is to the interest of your people as well as for the benefit of the country tributary (or easily made so) to your city, that the new lines of railroads contemplated should be distributed as much as possible, to the end that the construction of numerous branches may be avoided, and all portions of adjacent country be accommodated and its business brought easily to you. As the territory between Los Angeles and San Bernardino has the Southern Pacific and will soon have the San Gabriel Valley railroad, it would seem altogether unnecessary to start another line from Pomona for the same district, though diverging sufficiently to the south to run through Riverside. It would be better for all parties interested to start that branch from Anaheim, coming directly up the Santa Ana valley and passing through the entire length of the Riverside valley, connecting with the main line at Colton or Mound City, as may be preferred. The difference in distance to build is only twelve miles, viz: From Pomona to Riverside twenty-one miles, and from Anaheim to Riverside thirty-three miles by direct lines. But the advantages would be greatly in favor of the Anaheim line in this, that at the Temescal Valley a branch could be built to Elsinore, and ultimately extended to San Jacinto, in San Diego county. This would also accommodate the celebrated San Jacinto tin mines, the newly-developing coal fields, Elsinore with its valuable clay beds, and Hot Springs, and the Menifee, Pinacate and Gabilan gold mining districts, and the splendid agricultural section of which the new town of San Jacinto is the center, as well as Arlington and Riverside. By the Anaheim branch the distances would be as follows:

	Miles
Los Angeles to Riverside	56
Los Angeles to Arlington	52
Los Angeles to tin mines	54
Los Angeles to Temescal hot springs	54
Los Angeles to coal fields and clay beds	55
Los Angeles to Elsinore	64
Los Angeles to Pinacate, Menifee and Gabilan	69
Los Angeles to San Jacinto	86

The San Jacinto country, though in San Diego county, will be, by such a line of railroad, more accessible to Los Angeles than to either San Bernardino or San Diego.

It is a locality not yet appreciated by the average Californian.

It has an area of nearly 400 square miles, at an elevation of 12 to 1800 feet above the level of the sea. Splendid agricultural land, finely watered by the San Jacinto river and artesian wells at San Jacinto and Elsinore, with surface water at moderate depth all over the district; but titles all settled, and good crops attainable with a moderate rainfall—it must soon be the home of a populous and wealthy community.

It is certainly unnecessary to urge upon the intelligent business men of Los Angeles the value and importance of a direct line of railroad to such a district, so easily obtained, in connection with the other advantages named, and therefore, like the lawyer who is sure of his case, I submit the matter without argument. RIVERSIDER.

Iowa's "Sumptuary Laws."

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

In five years Iowa has gained 606,000 in population. We shall see whether the people are going to refuse to move to Iowa and raise their children because whisky is not free and "personal rights" to raise paupers is refused by the law. Prophecies of evil have been freely made by the prostration to business resulting from what are called its "sumptuary laws," but bad effects are nowhere apparent. If the cause of temperance could be kept separate from the domain of party politics, and the people of all parties unite in protecting themselves and their children from the rule and ruin of the saloon, no one can doubt the result of the State.

Carpenteria farmers are now shipping by every steamer their crops of flax seed. The harvest is said to be much better than expected.

Special Notices.

☞ Dr. Nat Chaw during my absence will take my office and practice, and I commend him to my patrons. I will resume my practice on my return in September. Dr. WONG, 126 Upper Main st. jly19 tf

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Miscellaneous.

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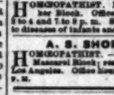

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE, 141 Main Street, First street, between Main and Spring. Office hours: 11 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Residence, 321 South Hill street. Telephone—Office, 59, House, 582. no21 tf

J. S. Baker, M. D.,

HEALTH OFFICER. HOURS FOR VACcination, 10 to 12. Office, Downey Block. Telephone No. 208. jan30 tf

Dr. Chas. A. H. de Szigethy,

OF LOS ANGELES, CAL. RESIDENCE, PEARL street, corner Hoover. Office, Arcade block opposite Postoffice, Rooms 20 and 21. Office hours—8 to 9 a. m., 12 to 2 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m., at residence. Telephone No. at office and residence, 169. Day and night calls answered. jan2 tf

Eclectic Physicians.

J. ADAMS, M. D., J. G. HILL, M. D., Residence, 1013 S. Main. Residence at office.

Drs. Adams and Hill,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS —In charge of Medical and Surgical Dispensary. Chronic diseases a specialty. Special attention given to the treatment of all female diseases, both medical and surgical. Office hours—Dr. Adams, 10 to 11 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.; Dr. Hill, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 and 4 to 6 p. m. Calls in the city promptly attended to day or night. Office—208 N. Main st., opposite the St. Elmo Hotel. aug2 tf

Attorneys.

W. W. Taylor,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR of Patents, with Gould & Maltman, Rooms 83 and 85, Temple Block, Los Angeles. jly26 1m

Conroy & Swanwick,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ROOM 30, TEMPLE block, Main street. no7 tf

J. BROUSSEAU,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Rms 32 and 37, Baker Block. apr9 tf

Specialists.

MRS. C. E. BOURCY M. D.

TREATS FEMALE DISEASES EXCLUsively; has cured hundreds of chronic diseases; best of references; confinements given every attention at all hours. Residence of Montreal and Bellview street. d1y13 tf w my17 tf

Mrs. Jane Berdet.

CORK-JOCKEY—Cures corns without a knife in eight days, and bunions. No. 205 Spring st. aug 1m

Mrs. E. Eggleston,

TEST AND TRANCE MEDIUM, No. 20 North Fort st. july27 1m

Doctor Wong Him,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office Rooder Block, 214 Spring st. Room 10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 4 p. m., and at residence, Pearl and Eleventh sts., 7 to 8 p. m.; telephone calls answered night and day. Telephone 317. jan19 tf

The Opium Habit.

SPECIAL TREATMENT. A CURE WARranted in every case undertaken. No suffering; no interruption of business or occupation. Patients can be treated at their own homes. No external drug with them. All correspondence confidential. Dr. H. P. Dobbin, San Gabriel Postoffice.

Dr. Ngut Chow.

DR. WONG HAVING GONE TO CHINA, Dr. Ngui Chow, a graduate from the same university of learning, has been appointed administer to the patients of Dr. Wong, having been trained and found able by him. 126 Upper Main st. Los Angeles, Cal. Dr. WONG. mch21

Mrs. Londora,

THEIT AND BUSINESS MEDIUM. HOURS, 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. 39 Fay st., between Hill and Olive sts., near Fourth st. aug 1m

Architects.

Architect—C. M. Brown.

SCHUMAN BLOCK, OPPOSITE P. O. Room 33. Residence 728 Fort st. jan1 tf

R. B. Young,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT. Office: Rooms 5 and 6, Nadeau Block. no21tf

Boring & Haas,

ARCHITECTS, ROOMS 2 AND 10 SCHUmacher Block, Los Angeles. n20-tf

J. Hall,

ARCHITECT, AND DRAUGHTSMAN. Rooms 7½ North Main street, rooms 4 and 5. jly4

E. F. KYSOR. DONAVIN MORGAN.

KYSOR & MORGAN,

ARCHITECTS. ROOM 1, 2 AND 3, No. 36, South Spring st. Los Angeles, Cal. jly11-tf

E. Breyer,

ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR, ROOM 10 Phillips' Block, Main Street, Residence, Fort, between Seventh and Eighth. Los Angeles, Cal. Twenty-two years' experience. jan19 tf

Jewelers.

J. W. Fuller,

HEADQUARTERS FOR WATCH, CLOCK and jewelry repairing, 219 North Main st., opposite Pico House. mch1 tf

James Montgomery,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND Jeweler, 22 South Spring street (in Miles Pease & Co's new store). Special attention paid to fine watch repairing, in all its branches. All work intrusted to my care will be done promptly, carefully, and with the best quality of materials. No better work can be done anywhere; charges always moderate; ordinary watches cleaned for $1.50; all watch work warranted for one year; jewelry of every description made to order in the newest designs and neatly repaired. 2ed dawtf

Searchers of Titles.

W. H. H. RUSSELL, W. F. POOR, CHAS H. RANEY.

Russell, Poor & Raney,

ABSTRACT AND LAW OFFICE, ROOMS A 1, 10 and 11, Wilcox Block, 40 North Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone 3031.

Henry N. Galloway, Attorney-at-Law; D. S. Lisant.

Galloway & Lisant,

EXAMINERS OF TITLES AND CONVEYANcers, Office of Paris Block, 139 North Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. n10 tf

Dentists.

Dr. S. H. Teihurst, Dentist.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION BY VITALIZED air. Fillings, regulating and plate-work warranted perfect and at Eastern prices. ROOM 2, OVER POSTOFFICE. d15 dtw

DR. A. B. HUSBELL,

DENTIST—Room 9, Wilcox Block, North Spring street. Painless extraction of teeth by vitalized air. my17 tf.

W. H. Musser. M. D. D. D. S. D. R. Wilder, D. D. S.

MUSSER & WILDER, DENTISTS, PARLOR 13 Nadeau block, execute all branches of dentistry; also do away with the extraction of teeth, restore all fine, decayed and broken roots to their original usefulness and beauty, and insert teeth without a plate. Fine filling a specialty. Vitalized air or nitrous oxide gas administered. d15

Miscellaneous.

THE "DAISY"

Steam Fruit Canner,

FOR FAMILY USE.

Cans in the Jars.

Simple and Easy to Operate.

No Excessive Heat.

No Broken Jars.

No Spoiled Fruit.

DESCRIPTION.

This apparatus consists of a steam generator, heated by a double coal oil burner, from which a steam jet is forced through a flexible pipe into the fruit to be canned. It is made in two sizes, each neatly japanned, finished in Russia iron and furnished with a handle, by which it may be easily carried from place to place.

This apparatus is adapted for preserving all kinds of fruits and vegetables in glass or earthenware jars, or tin cans.

ADVANTAGES OF USING THIS APPARATUS.

No jars are broken. The heat is all utilized in the canning process, and none escapes to the discomfort of the operator. By the direct application of the hot steam the fruit is cooked in the quickest possible time and the most thorough manner. Owing to the thorough preparation of the fruit there is no loss from fermentation. Being cooked directly in the jar the natural appearance and flavor of the fruit is fully retained. A pint of fruit cooked in three minutes.

Call and Examine the "Daisy," now in operation at

HARPER & REYNOLDS CO.,

48 and 50 Main, 61 and 63 Los Angeles Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. aug6 6m

A. O. U. W. Directory.

Los Angeles County.

Los Angeles Lodge, No. 55.

MEETS EVERY FRIDAY EVENING AT I. O. O. F. Hall, Los Angeles. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.

WALTER DEVEREUX, Recorder.

W. F. MYERS, M. W.

Santa Ana Lodge, No. 89.

MEETS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING AT I. O. O. F. Hall, Santa Ana. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.

GEO. E. FREEMAN, Recorder.

J. H. MILLETTE, M. W.

Silver Star Lodge, No. 94,

MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING AT I. O. O. F. Hall, Downey City. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.

JOS. SMITH, Recorder.

GEO. E. SEDGWICK, M. W.

Anaheim Lodge, No. 95,

MEETS FIRST AND FOURTH FRIDAY EVENINGS in Masonic Hall, Anaheim. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.

T. S. GRAHSHAW, Recorder.

F. S. GARDNER, M. W.

Compton Lodge, No. 190,

MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENING at A. O. U. W. Hall, Compton. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.

J. D. COOPER, Recorder.

A. LOCKWOOD, M. W.

Wilmington Lodge, No. 190,

MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENING at A. O. U. W. Hall, Wilmington. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.

J. W. HELLMAN, M. W.

Pasadena Lodge, No. 151,

MEETS EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at hall over Public Library, Pasadena. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.

J. H. WINTON, Recorder.

J. H. BAIRD, M. W.

El Monte Lodge, No. 189,

MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENING at El Monte Hall, El Monte. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.

W. Y. BRIGGS, Recorder.

R. QUIRK, M. W.

Southern California Lodge, No. 191,

MEETS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING AT I. O. O. F. Hall, Los Angeles. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.

C. A. BAKERVILLE, Recorder.

R. W. PRIDHAM, M. W.

San Fernando Lodge, No. 915,

MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENING at A. O. U. W. Hall, San Fernando. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.

H. W. G

Miscellaneous.

"DAISY"
it Canner.

S. H. BARRETT'S
NEW UNITED
MONSTER RAILROAD SHOWS!
Triple Circus, World's Menagerie, Museum of Wonders
Elevated Stage, and Grand Racing Carnival.

The Largest, most complete and best equipped convocation of Zoological, Ornithological, Aviarial and general New Features in the World. Will exhibit at

Los Angeles Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 26 and 27.

A WEALTH OF WORLD'S WONDERS.

S. H. BARRETT'S GREAT SHOW points with pride at a record of unparalleled success, and honorably prides itself upon its reputation—a reputation to be forever maintained—of not tolerate evil associations. The zenith of Zoological and Aviarial Completeness. Light shown in one, and that One the Greatest.

A COMPLETE CIRCUS TROUPE OF ARABIAN ARTISTS.

With many strange features peculiar to the country from which it derives its name.

A Royal Japanese Circus,

Under the supervision of the Prince KO-KIN-HSO-A-WAO, and comprising troupes of Samurai, Daimios, Sword Walkers and Equilibrists. No extra charge for seats; admission, 50 cts.

Among our many brilliant Star Artists are to be found the world-famous Queens of "The Man Who Rides,"

MR. JAMES ROBINSON,
The world's best Bareback, and the most fearless and dashing Equestrian ever seen.

MISS EMMA LAKE,
The Queen of the Side-Saddle, a lady whose seats is equal to any man with reins.

MR. ROBERT STYCKNEY,
The world's acknowledged Champion Bareback Rider, General Athlete, and the Universal Favorite of the Arena.

MISS VIOLA RIVERS,
A charming and beautiful Lady Rider, who is a Perfect Model of Excellence in Aesthetic Equestrianism.

200 Brilliant Arenic Stars
In their marvelous, curious and wonderful Equestrian, Gymnic and Acrobatic Feats. 20 Troupes of General Performers.

OUR ELEVATED STAGE
In Athletic and Calisthenic Exercises.

A Museum of Rare Inventions and Curiosities of this and every age.

A THOUSAND
New and Wonderful Features.

MANY ENORMOUS SHOWS UNITED IN ONE.

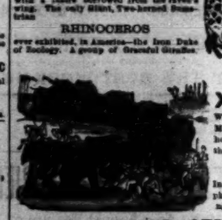
The new additions embrace the purest animate and inanimate biped and quadruped wonders to be found under the sun. Everything only for first-class purposes. Menagerie ever organized. The only living pair of

Coal Black Tigers

ever exhibited, with coats of Rhu Gloss, with a lustre borrowed from the raven's wing. The only Silent, Two-Horned Sumatran

RHINOCEROS

ever exhibited, in America—the Iron Duke of Zoology. A group of Graceful Giraffes.



The Monster Performing Elephant,

XERXES,

Who carries upon his back a Band of Trusty Musicians with as much ease as an ordinary horse bears an empty saddle. The weight of this brute exceeds Ten Tons.

DROVES OF ELEPHANTS

In harness, and Droves of Performing Elephants! A whole Menagerie of Lions of living, Wild Animals open in the streets.

OUR GRAND STREET PAGEANT

Is the most brilliant, gorgeous, magnificent, sumptuous, all-embracing World's Convention ever witnessed. Many bands of music. A whole Menagerie of living wild animals open to the streets, costing nothing to see. Golden chariots, cars, and cages. Classique chariots and Great Char-Actored Performances.

2 PERFORMANCES DAILY. 2

Prices of admission as usual. Excursions on all Railroads at Reduced Rates. One Ticket and One Price of Admission admits to all our Shows.

ALSO EXHIBITS AT

ANAHEIM ..... August 24th
WILMINGTON ..... August 25th
SAN BERNARDINO ..... August 26th
and Ukiah

TEMPLETON'S STABLES.

Livery, Sale and Boarding Stables, 110 South Spring Street, between Second and Third. First class livery furnished at reasonable rates. These Stables are open NIGHT and DAY, and parties can obtain rigs AT ALL HOURS.

J. A. TEMPLETON, Prop.
july18 1m

Legal Notices.

Notice for Publication at Time for Proving Will, Etc.

In the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.—ss.

In the matter of the Estate of Charles W. Davis, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Monday, the 31st day of August, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court-room of this Court, in the City Hall, in the County of Los Angeles, has been appointed for hearing the application of Mason F. Davis, praying that a document now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Charles W. Davis, deceased, be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to the executor named in said will, which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

Dated August 15, 1885.
[SEAL] H. J. DUNSMOOR, County Clerk.
By F. R. Vallance, Deputy.
Bicknell & White, Att'y's for Petitioner.
aug15 10t

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The firm of Shields & Zach has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by Wm. F. Zach. All bills against the firm of Shields & Zach to be paid by Wm. F. Zach, Jordon Shields retiring.
JORDON SHIELDS.
aug 15. WM. F. ZACH.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE PLATENBURG HERETOFORE existing between Isaac R. Hartshorn and A. L. Brown, doing business under firm name of Hartshorn and Brown, Hvery stable Keepers at No. 334 South Spring street, Los Angeles city, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and partnership will be paid by Isaac R. Hartshorn, who will continue the business at old stand.
ISAAC R. HARTHORN,
aug 15 tw A. L. BROWN.

Copartnership Dissolution

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between W. R. Gonson and A. J. Robinson in this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Robinson retiring from the firm. All bills due by Gonson & Robinson will be paid by W. R. Gonson, and he will also collect all bills due the late firm.
W. R. BENSON,
A. J. ROBINSON.
Los Angeles, Cal., August 7, 1885. aug 9 1m

DON'T BUY A RANGE

—Until you have seen the—

NEW MODEL MEDALLION

—The Best and Most Economical—

RANGE

EVER PUT ON THE MARKET

Hardware, Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber Hose, Cotton Hose, Iron Pipe, Pumps, Shovels, Spades, Forks and Rakes, Spray Pumps for the Scale Bug, Stamped Ware, Agate Ware, Tin and Steel Iron Ware (our own make). The

Best Selected Stock in Town,

And as low as can be bought anywhere.

anitary Plumbing, Metal Roofing.

Artesian Well Pipe a Specialty

—THE BEST STOCK OF—

Refrigerators, Water Filterers and Coolers

In the City, and the Cheapest "At

W. C. FURREY

de13 29 and 61 Spring St.

REMOVAL.

Dr. L. W. WELLS,

DENTIST, HAS REMOVED HIS office to 29 South String street. Exodus 2 nok. Practiced 25 years. The best work at moderate prices. Teeth extracted without pain. Special attention paid to filling teeth. d14f

BANNING

COLONY.

LOCATION:

Banning, San Benardino County California, on

Line of Southern Pacific Railroad, 3 miles directly East of Los Angeles Railroad running directly through center of tract.

ALTITUDE:

2500 feet above sea level

WATER:

Absolutely pure, clear and soft, and abundance of it.

ATMOSPHERE

As near perfect as can be found on the globe.

SOIL.

Rich, deep and adapted to the production of the peach, apricot, pear, apple, nectarine, plum, prune, raspberry, blackberry, strawberry, gooseberry, cherry, and the entire grape family, both raisin and wine.

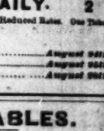
Depot, express and postoffice, store, and market, good school, fine Union church and the best country hotel on the Pacific coast.

The above are some of the many advantages this colony possesses, and the managers of all reliable business men, and how offer land in this colony for sale to actual settlers only, to those who come to California with homes, as well as to those already in the State. We say some and mention well and water, and we will guarantee satisfaction. Stop at the Bryant House and ask for the manager of the Banning Land Company. For terms, etc., address.

C. W. FLEMING,
G. W. BENAJI,
Riverside, Cal.

Or,
JACOB KLINE,
T. S. HOFFER,
Carson City, Nev.
de27 dawlm

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.



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E. C. NIEDT & CO.'S
TOILET
And Laundry Soaps,
Manufactured of
Whale Oil Petroleum
Insecticide Soap
The cheapest and most convenient wash for Orange trees.
Patent applied for.
Address
E. C. NIEDT & CO., LOS ANGELES, CAL.
aug8 1m

DR. E. BRUNSON,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Los Angeles, Cal.,

Will practice the profession in all its branches. Will buy and sell horses on commission; will furnish gentlemen single delivery, family driving horses, will match pairs for those desiring. Patients will be horses for those desiring. Patients will be furnished board at reasonable rates when under treatment. Treatment of cattle a specialty. The Doctor has had twenty years' Western experience in practice. Orders left at Gunsado's Drug Store, will receive prompt attention. Office—Room No. 11, Arcadia Block. aug 15 1m

WM. F. GOWIE.

Water Developer, Pasadena, Cal.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS directed to all those interested in the water supply, as I am fully prepared to drive wells, repair wells, pumps, and introduce water. Call at R. WILLIAMS, Pasadena, Cal., or address W. F. GOWIE, Pasadena.
aug8 d&w

FRENCH ART.

FOR DECORATING CHINA, SILK, SATIN, or any smooth surface, taught in one lesson for 75c. A nice selection of flower studies on hand. Will also give lessons in Art, Needle-work, Kensington Ribbon, Arrasene, Needle-work, Kensington Ribbon, Arrasene, and Combing. Hodge's Frame and Crewels always on hand. Will do stamping cheap. No. 20 E. Water st., East Los Angeles. july18 3m

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.
PUBLISHED
EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY,
BY
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY
H. H. BOYCE.
Printing and Binding.
There is nothing in the Printing and Binding line of which the Times-Mirror Printing, Binding and Blank Rooms, the oldest and largest on the Pacific coast, is not prepared to execute, equal to that of any office in the country, from a newspaper supplement to a pamphlet, from a Bill Head to a Ledger, from Morocco, cloth, board or paper, in any style desired. Our work will be equal to that done in San Francisco.
Terms.
See Rates and Terms of Subscription, &c., Second Page.

THE COURTS.

FRIDAY, Aug. 14.

SUPREME COURT—Judge Cheney.
People vs. John Dwight: Continued until Monday, August 19th.
People vs. Chas. W. Leonard: Set for Tuesday, August 18th, at 10 a. m.

SET FOR SATURDAY.

People vs. Jesus M. Vasquez: To plead.
People vs. Thomas Flynn: To plead.
People vs. Lewis Smith: To plead.
People vs. John Douglass: To plead.
People vs. J. S. Rodrigues: To plead.

SUPERIOR COURT—Judge Brunson.

Hancock vs. Burton et al.: Continued until 10d, at 10 a. m.
Smith vs. Redel: Reset for trial Sept. 1st.
Chinese Organ: Application of Hong Sue Foods and arguments heard, and case taken under advisement.

SET FOR SATURDAY.

Galloway vs. Ray.
Hutchings vs. Hutchings.
Jessup's Curator—Justice Austin.
People vs. Geo. W. Antrim: Battery. Defendant to pay a fine of $300 or be imprisoned 200 days.
People vs. George Foyer. Disturbing peace. Defendant discharged.
People vs. Michael Brana and John Battery. Fined $10 each. Fines paid.
People vs. John Clarke: Battery. Plead guilty and ordered to appear for sentence August 15, at 2 p. m.
Terrence Curator—Justice Ranney.
People vs. John Brown and John Miller. Disturbing the peace. Brown fined $5 and Miller acquitted.
People vs. Gus Langton: Disturbing peace. Plea of not guilty. Set for trial August 21, at 2 p. m.
People vs. F. M. Shaw: Battery. Continued to Tuesday, August 18, at 10 a. m.
People vs. Edwin Ware: Disturbing public meeting. On trial.
People vs. Geo. Stampfenier: Battery. Continued to August 15, at 10 a. m.

SET FOR SATURDAY.

People vs. O. Harvey.
People vs. Stampfenier.

Abridged for the Household.

St. Day Wait, 610 Shelby street, Louisville, Ky., says: "My wife suffered for years with inflammatory rheumatism in her sides and face. The first bottle of St. Jacob's Oil gave her relief. It is now unincumbered the household duty by pressing breakfast."

Dressmaking.

Mdme Corona de Wolfe has rented into the millinery business at 252 Main and has removed to 167 New High street, where she will continue her dressmaking department and will be pleased to see her old customers. She announces a grand fine millinery opening.

Business Taxes, Aug. 27, Oct. 1.

Personal rents and lowest rates. Specialty. Fire Insurance. Pope Insurance Agency, 220 Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.

***

Gardens.

I wish to inform the public, that having no more complete jewelry manufactory in Southern California, I am prepared to do all kinds of work in the watch or jewelry line at short notice and the lowest prices. A call solicited. Shop on Main, Most respectfully, Los Angeles Jewelry Manufactory, 113 Main street.

***

The Flower Festival Society's leading Route for women is now at 325 North Fort street. Pleasant rate, good board, reasonable prices.

***

Natural Mineral Water.

"Geyser," a natural German mineral water. R. J. Woolcott, sole agent for Los Angeles county.

***

If You Are Going East

Be sure to go with Mathes. He goes at 9 o'clock this August 20th. This is the best opportunity offered to persons wishing to go to the eastern part over that time and shortest time and lowest rates. Refer to all who have traveled with us.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks and Bonds.

[Reported by Bicknell & White, Att'y's for Petitioner.]

FRIDAY, August 14, 1885.

Money is easy at 6@8 per cent. Exchange dull and nominal at 9 discount. Government bonds firm and unchanged. Local securities dull and nominal.

Bonds—U. S. 4s, 122½ bid; 4½s, 103 bid; 6s, 129 bid.

Stocks—Pacific Mail, 33½ bid, 34 asked; Western Union, 79½ bid, 80 asked; Wells-Fargo, 110 bid; Union Pacific, 51½ bid, 52 asked; Central Pacific, 34 bid, 34½ asked; Northern Pacific, 14½ bid, 15 asked; Northern Pacific preferred, 34 bid, 35 asked; Texas Pacific, 10½ bid, 11 asked; Missouri Pacific, 74 bid, 75 asked; Union Pacific, 49½ bid, 50 asked; Denver & Rio Grande, 17 bid, 17½ asked; Silver King, 67 bid, 68 asked; Oregon Improvement, 27 bid, 28 asked; Oregon Navigation, 78 bid, 79 asked; Oregon Railway & Navigation, 98 bid, 99 asked; Union Construction, 98 bid, 99 asked; Quicksilver, 7 bid, 8 asked; Quicksilver preferred, 40 bid, 45 asked; Colorado Coal, 70 bid, 75 asked; Homestake, 1.00 bid, 1.10 asked; Mariposa, 1.00 bid, 1.10 asked; Tellurium Jacket, 1.00 bid, 1.10 asked.

San Francisco Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Wheat market; prices nominal at $1 40. Barley—Feed, good new feed, $1 30; fair to good feed offered with light sales; good shipping, $1 40; seller, $1 50@1 buyer, $1 40; seller season, $1 45.

Oats, Aug. 14.—Wheat easier, 85c seller September; 80@82½c seller December; nearby higher on account of the Eight-hour law. Oats—Red, 1 70@1 80; white, 1 70@1 80; black, 1 60@1 70. Barley—Feed, good new feed, $1 30; fair to good feed offered with light sales; good shipping, $1 40; seller, $1 50@1 buyer, $1 40; seller season, $1 45.

Oats, Aug. 14.—Wheat easier, 85c seller September; 80@82½c seller December; nearby higher on account of the Eight-hour law. Oats—Red, 1 70@1 80; white, 1 70@1 80; black, 1 60@1 70.

Chicago Grain Market.

Aug. 14.—Wheat quiet, Cash No. 2, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 3, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 4, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 5, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 6, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 7, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 8, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 9, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 10, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 11, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 12, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 13, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 14, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 15, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 16, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 17, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 18, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 19, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 20, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 21, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 22, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 23, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 24, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 25, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 26, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 27, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 28, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 29, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 30, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 31, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 32, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 33, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 34, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 35, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 36, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 37, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 38, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 39, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 40, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 41, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 42, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 43, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 44, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 45, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 46, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 47, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 48, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 49, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 50, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 51, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 52, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 53, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 54, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 55, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 56, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 57, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 58, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 59, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 60, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 61, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 62, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 63, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 64, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 65, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 66, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 67, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 68, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 69, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 70, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 71, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 72, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 73, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 74, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 75, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 76, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 77, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 78, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 79, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 80, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 81, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 82, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 83, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 84, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 85, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 86, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 87, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 88, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 89, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 90, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 91, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 92, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 93, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 94, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 95, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 96, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 97, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 98, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 99, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 100, 1 02½@1 02¾.

New York Grain Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Wheat market; prices nominal at $1 40. Barley—Feed, good new feed, $1 30; fair to good feed offered with light sales; good shipping, $1 40; seller, $1 50@1 buyer, $1 40; seller season, $1 45.

Oats, Aug. 14.—Wheat easier, 85c seller September; 80@82½c seller December; nearby higher on account of the Eight-hour law. Oats—Red, 1 70@1 80; white, 1 70@1 80; black, 1 60@1 70.

Boston Grain Market.

Aug. 14.—Wheat quiet, Cash No. 2, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 3, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 4, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 5, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 6, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 7, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 8, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 9, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 10, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 11, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 12, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 13, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 14, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 15, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 16, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 17, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 18, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 19, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 20, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 21, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 22, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 23, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 24, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 25, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 26, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 27, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 28, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 29, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 30, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 31, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 32, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 33, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 34, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 35, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 36, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 37, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 38, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 39, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 40, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 41, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 42, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 43, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 44, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 45, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 46, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 47, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 48, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 49, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 50, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 51, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 52, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 53, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 54, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 55, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 56, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 57, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 58, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 59, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 60, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 61, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 62, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 63, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 64, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 65, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 66, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 67, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 68, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 69, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 70, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 71, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 72, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 73, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 74, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 75, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 76, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 77, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 78, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 79, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 80, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 81, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 82, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 83, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 84, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 85, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 86, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 87, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 88, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 89, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 90, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 91, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 92, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 93, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 94, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 95, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 96, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 97, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 98, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 99, 1 02½@1 02¾; No. 100, 1 02½@1 02¾.

Produce Market.

[Reported for the Times by S. Baier, 0 South Spring Street.]

The following are prices for whole carcasses:

BEEF—First grade, 5c per pound; second grade, 4½c; third grade, 4c.

MUTTON—6c per pound for Ewes and 6c for Wethers.

LAMB—Spring, 7½@8c.

VEAL—First class, 7½@8c per pound.

HOGS—On foot, hard, 5½@5½c per pound dressed, 6½@7c.

Real Estate Transfers.

[Reported by Gillette & Oliver.]

FRIDAY, August 14, 1885.

CONVEYANCES.

Edwin Smith to J B Holmes: Lot 1, sec. 15, 1S, 14WSBM; I N. 1 W, $1.

Chas L Ducommun to The Board of Education of the City of Los Angeles: Lot 1, blk 12, Ord Sur of land lying E of Amelia street, $1800

Heinz S Flora to trustees of Mayland School District: 1 acre in Los Nietos township, $75.

Robert D Jones and F C Kurrie to George E Gard: NW¼ of SW¼ of section 1, township 1 S, range 10 W, $2000.

Trustees C Burdick and Abraham C Bird: Lot 2, Morton Home tract, So San Pedro, $600.

John Angelo and Rebecca R Angelo, his wife, to O A Conklin: Northerly 37 acres of lot 3, range 14 W, Temple and Gilbert tract, $1050.

James Fulton to Edwin A Meserve: Lot 27, block 2, West Roses tract, $2000.

San Gabriel Orange Grove Association to H J Holmes: Two tracts of land in Gabriel Orange Grove Association lands.

O. C. Jackman to Edward Duncan: Lot 61, Roses tract, $600.

Geneva Baldwin and Robert Baldwin, her husband, to Darius S Baldwin: 10 acres on south line of Kuris street, East Los Angeles, $1.

William Lacey to H T Hazard: Lots 1, 2, 3 and 24, of Kuris subdivision 36, township 1 S, range 13 W, $500.

H F Goodwin to Lucy A Bastram: Part of lot 3, block B, San Pascual tract, $600.

J M Snow to Louisa A Willett: Lot 4, block 5, section F, Santa Ana Cemetery, $15.

J H Richardson and J C Richardson, as Richardson Bros, to J Jacoby: Assignment for benefit of creditors.

E D Woolley to S S Chaffee: Assignment of agreement recorded in book 134, p 291, of deeds, $2 50.

Mrs Lucy Gillmore to Mrs Sarah E McKee: South ½ by 1 of lot 81 and north 40 feet of lot 82, Wilson's subdivision of block 61, Ord's survey, $1700.

MISCELLANEOUS.

George W Spafford to Grace C Lawrence: Assignment of mortgages, bk 69, p 324, and bk 67, p 286, $600.

William Kapferle to Karl T Kanks: Assignment of mortgage, bk 69, p 41.

J M Lansdale to John Lansdale: Assignment of mortgage, bk 67, p 261.

Caroline C McElroy to William F White: Release of mortgage, bk 80, p 90.

Map of Miles tract, formerly block 3, Malters' survey, Pickett grant.

ATTACHMENTS, LIENS, ETC.

John D Nagle vs Richard M Mackey: Attachment levied on 80 acres in Rancho Cañon de los Nietos.

HOMESTEADS.

M E Watkins, wife of Lewis Watkins: 6.35 acres in northeast part of city.

The Pomona

LAND and WATER CO.

Offers for sale several thousand Acres of

Choice Fruit and Grape Land.

The tract comprises one of the most beautiful and prolific valleys in California, with an average elevation of a thousand feet above the level of the sea.

For Health, Fertility and Productiveness

This valley is unsurpassed. Both soil and climate are equally adapted to all kinds of Fruits, Cereals and Vegetables.

The Water Supply is Abundant

And facilities for irrigation superior. The water is also unsurpassed in purity and softness.

The Climate

Is one of the healthiest in Southern Colorado.

The location is peculiarly exempt from dry or boisterous winds or frosts, and is especially adapted to those suffering from threat or lung disease. Pomona is famed as health resort for whatever cause. There could not be a more favorable location for

Desirable and Charming Homes

Pomona is on the Southern Pacific Railroad, thirty-two miles east of Los Angeles, and is a flourishing town of fifteen hundred inhabitants, with churches, schools and business facilities of every kind. The land will be divided into tracts of forty acres and less, and will be sold, with water, at from

$75 to $150 Per Acre,

According to location and quality. Full particulars will be promptly answered. Address

Pomona Land & Water Company

of 1247 Pomona Los Angeles Co., Cal

Bids for School Bonds

Office of Clerk of Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, Cal.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office until 11 a. m., AUGUST 26, 1885, for the purchase of $2000 in bonds of Evergreen School District, bearing interest at 8 per cent per annum:

Bond No. 1 for $200, due in 5 years.
Bond No. 2 for $600, due in 6 years.
Bond No. 3 for $600, due in 7 years.
Bond No. 4 for $600, due in 8 years.
Bond No. 5 for $600, due in 9 years.
Bond No. 6 for $600, due in 10 years.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
aug 14 td C. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.

W. R. NORTON,

Architect!

aug1 tf Nadeau Block

NOTICE.

THE LOS ANGELES CITY WATER CO. will strictly enforce the following rule: The hours for sprinkling are between 6 and 8 o'clock a. m. and 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. For a violation of the above regulation the water will be shut off and a fine of two dollars will be charged before water will be turned on again. myt1f

AUCTION SALE!

Positive and Peremptory!

Saturday, Aug. 15, at 10 A. M.

Consisting of bedroom suits, extension center and drop-leaf tables, bed and plain lounges, chromos and a beautiful line of brackets and other articles too numerous to mention. The public are respectfully invited to attend this sale, in confidence, as I am closing out for good and mean business.

C. H. BURDICK,

No. 4 North Main St.

Noyes & Field Auctioneers. aug8 2t

HENG LEE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS,

Ladies' Underwear of all kinds made to order. Chinese and Japanese Lacquered Ware, Curiosities, Fancy Goods, Silk Handkerchiefs, etc. No. 412 Main street, opposite the Plaza. All goods cheap. myl4 tf

ROYAL

BAKING

POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

Agricultural Fair.

1885 1885

SIXTH ANNUAL FAIR

—OF THE—

District Agricultural Associat'n

No. 6, Los Angeles, Cal.

Oct. 20th to 24th Inclusive.

$10,000 in Purses and Premiums

Arrangements for the Horticultural, Agricultural and Industrial Exposition in Active Preparation.

SPEED PROGRAMME:

First Day, Tuesday, October 20th.

—TROTTING RACE. Purse $800; three-minute class; mile heat, 3 in 5; open also to Colts and Fillies. Entry $20.

2.—TROTTING. Stake $50; for yearlings, half-mile heats; $10 forfeit and $25 ten days before the race; divided, 75 per cent to first and 25 to second.

3.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $400; for all ages; mile dash; free for all and weight for age.

4.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $300; free for three-quarter mile dash.

Second Day, Wednesday, October 21st.

5.—TROTTING RACE. Purse $500; 2:30 class; mile heats, 3 in 5.

6.—TROTTING RACE. Purse $300; for 3-year-olds and under; mile heats, 2 in 3.

7.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $350; mile dash; free for all and weight for age.

8.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $400; for three-quarter mile dash.

Third Day, Thursday, October 22d.

Ladies Tournament with four premiums to be hereafter published.

Pacific drill and prize for fire companies, with a $150 premium for first and $50 to second, to be hereafter published.

9.—DISTRICT TROTTING RACE. Purse $600; for three-minute class; mile heats, 3 in 5; with Big Frank, Duffee's Inca, Valencia and others entered. No high-wheel carriages. No effort spared to please the guests. For further information address the proprietor. JOHN LAVO.
jan17 1m Riverside, Cal.

Ontario Hotel,

ONTARIO,

San Bernardino Co., California.

A FAMOUS HEALTH RESORT, AND FAMily home. Terms reasonable. No Chinese cooking. Good attendance.

Two or three good rooms can be secured by letter or telegram.

F. W. WILDING,
apr 17 Lessee.

HEALTH RESORT

—AT—

SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO.

Having built a large and commodious hotel at this eminent place, I am prepared to offer sojourners for the summer all the modern conveniences. The famous San Juan Capistrano Hot Springs, noted for their healthgiving properties, are near. One of the finest beaches of Southern California is also near, and the hunting and fishing are unsurpassed. Livery and Feed stables, Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, and Postoffice in connection with the establishment. Terms moderate. Invalids and pleasure seekers should call on

M. MENDELSON,
San Juan Capistrano.
aug20 1f

IRON-SULPHUR SPRINGS,

Annual Health and Pleasure Resort

TWENTY-SEVEN MILES FROM LOS ANGELES, by two lines from Sorrell station, on South Ana Railroad. Free hack to hotel. Chalybeate, Sulphur, Soda, Magnesia, alum, and cold mineral waters and baths are excellent for Dyspepsia, Blood ailment, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, and Female complaints open all the year. Board and lodging $2 per day, $8 to $12 per week.

DR. C. T. WIDNEY, Pres. Co.
CHAS. DUREY, Clerk of Hotel, Fulton Wells Postoffice. aug1 1m

Insurance and Banking.

GEO. H. BONEBRAKE, President. JOHN REYNOS, Vice-President. F. C. HOWES, Cashier.

Los Angeles National Bank,

No. 54 N. Main St., Los Angeles.

CAPITAL ..... $100,000.

DIRECTORS:
W. G. Cochran, Perry M. Green, H. Sinsabaugh, Col. H. H. Markham, Geo. H. Bonebrake, Sr., F. C. Howes, Geo. H. Bonebrake.

Exchange for sale on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. aug15 tf

Los Angeles Savings Bank,

No. 120 North Main Street.

CAPITAL ..... $100,000.

PRESIDENT ..... L. C. GOODWIN
SECRETARY ..... J. V. WACHTEL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Isaias W. Hellman, Robt. S. Baker, L. C. Goodwin, John E. Plater, John A. Paxton.

Term Deposits will be received in sums of one hundred dollars and over.

Ordinary deposits in sums of ten dollars and over.

Money to loan on first-class real estate Los Angeles, July 1st 1884. 1yr1 tf

Farmers and Mechants' Bank,

OF LOS ANGELES.

Established in 1868.

Capital $200,000
Surplus & Reserve Fund 80,000

ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President; L. C. GOODWIN, Vice-President. JOHN MILNER, Sec'y.

BOARD OF DIRECTO
Isaias W. Hellman, John S. G Chs. O. N. Childs, C. E. Thom, Pali. Garcia sehim, C. Ducommun, Jose Mase

EXCHANGE for sale on New Yo Frankfort, Dublin, Paris and Berlin.

Receive deposits and issue their certificates.

Buy and sell Governments, State, County and City Bonds

Los Angeles County Bank

MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Capital Stock (paid up) : $100,000
Reserve Fund, : $205,000

JOHN E. PLATER ..... PRESIDENT
B. S. BAKER ..... VICE-PRESIDENT
H. MAGNETI ..... CASHIER

DIRECTORS:
J. S. Slauson, John E. Plater, John A. Paxton, Jotham Bixby, Robert S. Baker, Geo. W. Prescott, R. M. Widney.

Carries on a General Banking and Collecting business. jy 16

First National Bank

OF LOS ANGELES.

CAPITAL STOCK $100,000
SURPLUS 100,000

DIRECTORS:
R. F. SPENCE ..... President
J. M. ELLIOTT ..... Cashier

STOCKHOLDERS:
J. D. Bicknell, J. F. Crank, H. Maburg, O. S. Wilberby, R. F. Spence.

Capt. A. H. Wilcox, O. S. Wilberby, J. F. Crank, J. E. Hollenbeck, H. Maburg, Woods Maburg, J. D. Bicknell, Dr. R. H. McDonald, James McCoy, William Lacy, I. Lankershim, A. W. Harvey, S. H. Mott, R. F. Spence, F. Q. Story.

N. STANDURET'S

Fort street Wood and Coal Yard.

Dealer in wood and coal, hay and grain. Delivered to any part of the city. Orders promptly attended to. Telephone solicited. 120 Fort st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. ja23 tf

Auction and Commission.

AUCTION SALES.

By JOHN C. BELL & CO.,

REAL ESTATE & GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
Office, Room 29 Temple Block, over the Canada Bank.

On Friday,

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

MANAGER—A man of education and large business experience, in good health, wants a situation as superintendent of an educational or industrial institution, or the manager of some business enterprise—a large grazing ranch not objectionable—where practical knowledge, executive ability, energy, reliability and good character are recognized and appreciated. Address F., Times office. sat&b 2t

BOOKKEEPER—by a young man who is an expert accountant bookkeeper and salesman a position as bookkeeper, salesman or shipping clerk; first-class references furnished. Address J. A. W., this office. sat15 2t

CLERK—A man of experience wishes a situation as clerk in store; best of references given; can give his employer the use of $800 or $900 of his money, if desired, or will invest in some safe paying business. Address P. O. Box 961. sat14 4t

BOOKKEEPER—Situation as officeman or bookkeeper, or assistant bookkeeper, by young man of first-class experience; good references. Address P. O. Box 1915. sat13 1w

CHAMBERWORK — Responsible young woman (English) wants chamberwork or light housework in the city. Address Res, Times office. sat13 3t

COOK—Situation as cook. Address JOHN FOG, Postoffice. sat13 3t

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A nurse to take charge of a baby ten months old. Apply at No. 7 Bellevue Place, corner Beaudry st. sat15 1w

WANTED—A girl to do light housework. 648 S. First st. sat15 2t

WANTED—At 201 Temple st., a girl to do general housework; family of four; none but a good cook need apply. sat15 1t

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Every one to know that the finest Berger grapes for table use or making wine can be had at 1½ cents per pound, delivered to any part of the city. Also apples at 50 cents per bushel. Grapes in quantities not less than 50 lbs. LINDLEY PARK, side-gate Georgia st. sat16 2t

WANTED—A good sound horse for driving in exchange for a lot at Iron Bridge Springs; worth $200. Address EXCHANGE, Times office. sat15 1t

WANTED—To buy gentle young horses and light delivery carriage; must be cheap and trial given. Address HORSE, Times office. sat13 1w

WANTED—Suite of two rooms with board, in a private family, by a gentleman, wife and child. Address PERMANENT, P. O. Box 17. sat11 1w

WANTED—AGENTS.

THE BOOMING BOOK FOR AGENTS—John R. Gough's wonderful new book, "Platform Echoes," thrillingly portrayed by anecdotes, incidents, personal experience, startling facts and disclosures, tragic scenes, amusing episodes, comical adventures, side-splitting humor, sublime situations, and wonderfully graphic and fascinating tales of the most touching pathos; strike quick; field will soon be taken up. A. L. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco, Cal. july19

WANTED—PROFESSIONAL.

A DENTIST DESIRING TO SECURE A paying practice would do well to call or address Allen Block, Room 8, corner Spring and Temple streets. july24 tf

TO LET—ROOMS.

156 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; cheap; unfurnished rooms suitable for housekeeping; finest view in the city. sat1 4t

539 HILL ST.—Half a block from Sixth-st. cars; rooms with board. MRS. PEN-TON. sat12 2w

2 OR 4 UNFURNISHED ROOMS—To parties without children; references required. Call at WILCOX & ROBBINS, 24 N. Spring st. sat11 tf

538 PEARL ST. (near Seventh)—Furnished rooms with board. sat11 1w

113 S. MAIN ST.—Board and room at the Wright House for $6 per week. sat4 tf

263 SPRING (cor. Fourth, in the new Nevada building)—Elegantly furnished rooms; accommodations first-class. Mrs. E. K. BROWN. july31 1m

532 PEARL ST. (south of Sixth)—Furnished room with board. full 36 1m

139 S. HILL ST.—Two furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen; no children. sat1 4t

43 TEMPLE ST—Board by day or week also one large double furnished room to let. july31 1m

355 S. FORT ST.—Pleasant furnished rooms. july29 tf

TO LET—HOUSES.

TO LET—A long list of residence properties, large and small. Call for particulars on HUMPHREYS & RIGGIN, Real Estate and Loan Agents, 30 S. Spring st. sat14 4t

TO LET—Two unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply at 406 Fort st., near Fifth. sat9 tf

TO LET—Two-story house of seven large rooms, sliding doors, marble mantels, grates, etc.; very central; low rent. Apply to LAMB & GRIFFITH, 19 West First st. sat9 1w

TO LET—A five room house, nicely furnished; good location; near business center. Apply to LAMB & GRIFFIN, 19 W. First st. sat6 tf

TO LET—The corner half of the large double house, southwest corner Hill and Second sts. Address E. W. JONES, Seventh st., west of Pearl. P. O. Box 1459. Telephone No. 168. sat5 tf

TO LET—Cottage of three rooms; $10, with water. Also furnished house; cheap. Inquire, 638 Pearl st., bet. New 4th and Eighth sts. july16 1m

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—80 acres of choice fruit and vine yard land, near town; no water needed. Easy; also six-room house and nice lot, fruit trees, etc.; close by street cars; $7000. E. BAKER, 85 Temple Block. sat7th sat tf

FOR SALE—Two centrally located corner lots, beautiful, commanding views; $600 each; part on long time if desired. Also a highly improved ten acres in finest choice improvements; ground all in bearing fruit; an elegant home; only $12,000. Also a long list of all kinds of properties for sale and exchange. HUMPHREYS & RIGGIN, Real Estate and Loan Agents, 30 S. Spring st. sat14 4t

FOR SALE—A tract of land near Pearl st.; making 70 good level lots; the only acre property to be had in a good location; will sell, sold, now, cheap; one-half cash, balance on time. W. S. HUFF & CO., 106 N. spring st. sat14 1m

FOR SALE—Or exchange; a fine lot in Pasadena, near local; price $300; will take good milch cows in full or part payment. S. I. MERRILL, 20 S. Spring st. sat13 4t

FOR SALE—A house of one room on W. Pico st., price $35. Apply at No. 12 Rimpau Block, W. Pico st. sat13 1w

FOR SALE—A pleasant home and profitable fruit ranch; four miles south of Courtenoux; 14½ acres; fine assortment of bearing fruit; cheap for cash, or take part in good city property or paying business. Address OWNER, Times office. sat13 1w

FOR SALE—House and lot in the Villa tract, $750; lots in the Bennett tract, $150; VAUGHAN, 109 Fourth st. sat11 tf

FOR SALE—A great bargain; 1 lot and house, 5th st., $750; 1 lot and 2 houses, 143 and 144 Banning st., $1600. Apply to W. DARRINGTON, 16 S. Main st. sat10 1w

FOR SALE—$2200 new cottage of five rooms, lot 60x165, one block from electric light and horse cars. Apply on the premises, north side of Hawkins st., between Hellman and Daly sts., East Los Angeles. sat7 tf

FOR SALE—A fine residence, complete in every particular; furniture for sale if desired; the house is new and modern style; the grounds are very nicely laid out and would be appreciated by any one desiring a pleasant home. Address Box J 82. sat7tf

FOR SALE—Fine two-story residence, 8 rooms and bath; on Temple street; four minutes' walk from Spring; all modern improvements; lot 64x127. Address Box 1858, city. july25

FOR SALE—LIVE STOCK.

FOR SALE—Fresh Durham cow; choice milker. First house east of street-car barn, Boyle Heights. sat15 1w

FOR SALE—Horse and buggy. 140 Fremont street. sat1 tf

FOR SALE—A fine fresh cow, cheap. Second house west of Figueroa st., on Washington st. sat1 tf

FOR SALE—Platt Bros., importers, breeders and shippers of thoroughbred live stock, choice family cows, "Rhuby Prince" and "Gray Knight" at our yard, Los Angeles street. july29 1m

FOR SALE—A very gentle horse, with top-buggy, at a sacrifice; also to rent a small house of two rooms, with good well and barn, and ten acres of land, on Washington st., four miles from city. Address A. B., P. O Box 66. july21 tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—An improved Eagle Hay Press; second-hand; in good working condition and having 32 feet of chain on runners; for sale cheap, or exchange for horses. Apply, corner of San Pedro and Washington sts. july16 eod 6w tf

FOR SALE—Good side-bar top-buggy; or will exchange for two-seated one-horse buggy or canopy-top rig. Address G. H. F., Box 956, city. sat13 1w

FOR SALE—Two suits of Redwood furniture; used only a short time. Address F. G., this office. sat1 tf

FOR SALE—Elegant Birthday Cards at OLMSTED & WALKER'S, 19 W. First st. jun22

FOR SALE—One first-class 4½x9 Brunswick & Balke billiard table; table, lamps, cues, balls and strings all in first-class order. Apply to BEESE & CAMPBELL, Pasadena, Cal. july19 1m

FOR SALE—Lodging house, furniture and lease; $2000; elaborately furnished and centrally located; twenty-seven rooms. Apply to FRED. SUMMERLAND, No. 241 S. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal. july2 tf

FOR SALE—If you want to buy or sell furniture and household goods, try the new secondhand store, 22 South Main st., a few doors below the Opera House. may1 tf

FOR SALE—Water motor, four-horse power; as good as new; put up and will be sold cheap. M. S. BAKER & CO. ap26 tf

FOR SALE—A lot of old newspapers, suitable for wrapping, for sale cheap. Apply TIMES counting room. 29tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit at current rates. HUMPHREYS & RIGGIN, Real Estate and Loan Agents, 30 S. Spring st. sat14 4t

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgages in sums of $1000 and upwards. G. W. MONTIEL, attorney at law, 54 Temple block. july1 tf

MONEY TO LOAN—On first-class security, city or country property, by F. G. EDDY & CO., No. 10 Court st., opposite Court-house. my26 tf

MONEY TO LOAN. APPLY TO RENT & ROWAN, 33 North Spring st. feb9 tf

ROOMS AND BOARD

113 S. MAIN ST.—Board and room at the Wright House for $5 per week. sat6

BEAUTIFUL ROOMS—Good home, board, $4 per week. Address Mrs. M., Times office. july19

439 PEARL ST.—Private boarding; pleasant location at the end of the Sixth-st. car line. MRS. D. J. WHIPPLE. my23

THE MAKABA HOUSE, 231 MAIN ST., near Third; pleasant sunny rooms; good table; prices reasonable; everything first-class my6 6mo

LOST.

LOST—A satchel containing a purse with about $5 in money; one bunch of keys, two handkerchiefs and one pair of gloves. The finder may keep the money if he will return the other articles. Leave at Times office. sat15 2t

LOST—August 8th, Vol. I, "Don Juan" (Byron), John Murray edition, London, 1837. Heavy sums and receive reward. J. DOWNEY HARVEY, Room 10, Downey Block. sat13 1t

LOST—An emerald and pearl earring, between the University and First st. The finder will please return to No. 10 Court street and receive reward. sat 1f

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—Or rent—Mill property corner of Main and Fifth sts., building, machinery, 15-horse power boiler and engine; chance for side-track; splendid location; a bargain. Apply to SOMES & WILLIAMS, No. 13 W. First st. sat15 1t

WANTED—To sell for $600 the Roller Coaster Railroad; has cleared $25 per day and will say big if moved down town. Call on E. HITTINGER, Railroad Ticket and Employment office, 17 N. Main. sat13 tf

FOR SALE—First-class cigar stand; choice location. Call on C. WHITE, No. 5 National Block. sat11 1w

FOR SALE—First-class lodging house, elegantly furnished and centrally located. Address M. L. C., Times office. sat9 1w

FOR EXCHANGE.

WANTED—To exchange a pair of the finest driving horses in the city, well-matched and speeded, for land unincumbered, state location and price. Address B. H., Times office. sat13 tf

FOR EXCHANGE—Ten acres all in a choice variety of fruit; a beautiful location; inside the city limits; with water for irrigating purposes, also for domestic purposes; will exchange for property on Spring street or for rent; or for property in a good location in Los Angeles. D. BRINSTINE, No. 5 S. Spring st. sat13 tf

FOR EXCHANGE—A fine improved place in Michigan for Los Angeles city or county property. Inquire of W. S. HUFF & CO., Real Estate Dealers, 106 N. Spring st. sat 10t

ADAMS BROS.,

DENTISTS,

23 SOUTH SPRING ST.,

Between First and Second.

GUARANTEE TO DO FIRST-CLASS WORK, and use the best material known to the dental profession, at the following prices:

FILLINGS.

Gold $1 00
Silver, amalgam and platina 1 00
Bone, for front teeth 1 00
Teeth cleansing 1 00

Absolutely Painless Extraction of Teeth.

By vitalized air $1 00
By nitrous oxide 1 00
By laughing gas 1 00
Teeth extracted without pain 50

Under one administration of either of the above gases no lady need fear to be extracted without causing the patient the least particle of pain. There are no bad after-effects from the gas.

BEST SETS OF TEETH On Rubber or Celluloid $8 00

We guarantee to give a perfect fit, and to use the same material in these plates that other dentists charge from $10 to $20 for. These teeth will last a lifetime.

Teeth taken out and new ones put in the same day.

Adams Bros., Drs. D. S., Dentists.

57 Dental Rooms at Head of Stairway, 25 South Spring street. Office open Sundays from 10 a. m. to 12 m. july31 tf

CATARRH!

And Consumption are Caused by Atmospheric Germs, Which Develop into Parasites. These Diseases are

Scientifically Treated By

W. N. DAVIS, M. D., M. C. P. S. O.,

Graduate of "Chicago Homeopathic College," of Chicago, and "College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario," Canada,

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIALIST in Diseases of Eye, Nose, Throat, Chest, and all Chronic Diseases.

CATARRH

Is caused by the presence of parasites, microscopical animalcule, in the mucous membranes. The germs are deposited from the air and become parasitic. If the system is run down, especially in winter, it gives debilitated from any cause, as in scrofulous subjects and in those suffering from a hypersensitive or torpid liver, are the chosen blood to become impoverished.

The catarrh is first located in the anterior part of the nose and the patient seems to have a cold in the head, which he is unable to get over free. This gradually extends to the posterior nares and pharynx, and is developed, especially in the morning, from the throat, but in rare cases there is no discharge, a dry sensation in the nostrils alone being present.

In time the mucous membrane becomes thickened, so that respiration through the nose is difficult or impossible, then the germs are deposited directly into the throat and lungs. This stage of the disease will be attended by a hacking cough or simply a disposition to clear the throat. Sometimes the germs will lie dormant for years until such time as the lungs become in a fit condition for their development. This condition may be the result of a severe cold or any debilitating disease, when the germs will be aroused and produce its kind. Then colds do not pass off as other colds have done and we have a case of Chronic Bronchitis or Catarrh of the Lungs, which is often mistaken for consumption and may pass into that stage if not arrested.

Our treatment consists in using such remedies, either in spray or inhalation, as will destroy these germs or parasites, soften the mucous in the lungs and facilitate expectoration. This gives constitutional medicines a chance to build up the system and our mild climate can better exert its curative influences. This climate alone very often apparently arrests the disease, but there is always danger of a relapse until the cause is removed. Nasal Catarrh is frequently cured with from one to four applications of medicine. Every lung disease can be cured if taken in time and in hopeless cases life can be prolonged and comfort given to the patient.

Simple Nasal Catarrh and pharyngitis can be treated at a distance by writ ing for a list of questions, but if lungs are involved an examination at office is necessary.

Consultation and Examination Free.

The following testimonial of a gentleman well known in Los Angeles, who has a law office at 45½ North Spring street, will show how quickly catarrh can be cured:

This is to certify that I am a regularly qualified physician, but not practicing, and have always believed catarrh of the chronic nasal variety to be an incurable affection, but hearing of Dr. W. N. Davis' new treatment and his success, I applied to him for medicine and determined to try it in the case of one of my friends, and did so with the most astonishing results, as improvement was immediate, and one prescription effected a cure. The case was of years' standing and of a very severe type. I can recommend Dr. Davis to those similarly afflicted. S. HALEY, M. D.

Los Angeles, August 1, 1885.

Office Hours—10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

W. N. DAVIS, M. D.,

45½ North Spring Street, over People's Store, Los Angeles, Cal. july1 1m

Pasadena Property!

NEAR THE RAYMOND.

Do not buy until you have examined our property and prices. Positively the best property for residence or investment in the city. Fronting on the principal avenue, near the great hotel, a few hundred feet from two depots on the S. P. R. R. We will sell in lots or by the acre; one-half cash.

F. H. BARCLAY,

aug1 tf 9 South Spring Street.

PICKET & KELLY,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, EXAMINERS of Titles and Conveyancers, 222 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Picket having had fifteen years experience in the practice of real estate law and the investigation of titles to real estate, will hereafter give special attention to examining titles, preparing abstracts and conveyancing. Mr. Kelly will give his undivided attention to the real estate department. mar2 tf 1sep

Weather Report.

Local Bulletin.—At 4 a. m. yesterday the thermometer registered 66, at noon 94, and at 8 p. m. 72. Barometer for corresponding periods, 29.90, 29.89, 29.88. Maximum temperature, 97.0; minimum, 63.5. Weather at 8 p. m., clear.

Signal Service Indications.—[By telegraph from San Francisco at 8 last night.]—Weather indications for the next thirty-two hours: Fair all along the Coast.

SPECIAL OFFER.

Portrait of General U. S. Grant Free!

We have made arrangements to procure a large number of the lithograph portraits of General U. S. Grant, which we propose to send free to all subscribers to the WEEKLY MIRROR during the months of August and September. Upon receipt of $1 00 we will send the WEEKLY MIRROR for six months, and General Grant's portrait; and for $2 00 we will send the MIRROR for one year and two copies of the portrait. This is a splendid opportunity to get a good portrait of the great General.

Portraits sent by mail to any address.

Please write the name and postoffice address plainly in sending orders.

Send your subscriptions promptly. Subscriptions also received and portraits delivered at the business office.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

THE CITY.

Dots.

Select social at the Dancing School, Armory Hall, this evening.

Robert Hardie, a graduate in Arts, of Victoria University, Canada, who studied law at Harvard University, Mass., and afterwards graduated in law at the Albany Law School, State of New York, and practiced his profession for several years at Troy, New York, and a member of the bar of this State, has opened an office for legal practice in all the courts of California, at room 81, Temple block, in this city.

Grand Soiree at Merced Hall every Saturday evening, 8 o'clock.

Money to loan, F. H. Barclay.

Boston and Chicago Magnetic and Electric Sanitarium have removed to 169 South Spring street, corner of Third. Three minutes' walk from postoffice.

Wanted, all the choice lemon and fine yellow clings we can get. A good price will be paid for choice goods. Lesfeld & Welsh, Lessees Southern California Packing Company.

PERSONAL.

Hon. J. Dalrath Shorb will arrive from the north this noon.

Frank George, of Galesburg, Ill., is registered at the Depot Hotel.

D. W. McLeod and Miss Clara E. McLeod of Riverside are in the city.

Seymour Locke and wife sailed for San Francisco yesterday on the Santa Rosa.

Brigadier General John R. Mathews is toning up a tired system by passing his nights at Santa Monica.

R. Melrose, editor of the Anaheim Gazette, sailed on the Santa Rosa for San Francisco yesterday, accompanied by his daughter.

Judge James A. Gibson, of the Superior Court of San Bernardino county, returned with his family yesterday from a pleasant vacation at Santa Monica.

H. McLellan, local agent of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, left yesterday to look after his interests in the Red Rover claim at Calico. He expects to return on Tuesday.

Professor L. L. Van Slyke, of the University of Michigan, is briefly visiting friends here, on his way to the Sandwich Islands, where he has accepted a situation as government chemist. He was a classmate of City Attorney McKinley.

At the Pico House: Fred. Malone, P. M. Garrison, W. E. Wilcox, Chicago, Ill.; C. W. Forrest, Daning; C. B. Johnson, Miss Blanche Johnson, London, Eng.; F. E. Grover, W. B. Strong, Indianapolis; R. W. Finch, D. D. Gilfoy, W. Lawson, San Francisco; R. J. Bayly, San Gabriel; W. Watson and wife, San Bernardino; F. B. Westcott, St. Louis; S. Y. Sullivan, Brooklyn; C. H. Baker, Santa Clara.

At the St. Charles: D. W. McLeod, Miss Clara E. McLeod, Riverside; W. H. Minister, H. Wright, Oolton; C. B. Fleming, New York; Charles French, Pomona; Paul E. J. Uibricht, San Francisco; Mrs. J. E. Ward, San Bernardino; Alfred J. F. McKiernan, Santa Monica.

The encampment of Frank Bartlett and Stanton Posts, G. A. R., begins at Santa Monica to-day, and continues two weeks. About forty comrades of the former and twenty of the latter post will probably go into camp to-day; and the others will drop down as the requirements of business may allow. A glorious time is expected.

Eastern Rates.

For rates and time to Eastern points go to G. E. Brand, 39 South Spring street. Next party leaves here August 19th. Popular route and select company.

Which Route East?

The very best is via the A. & P. R. R. Mathes's party will leave on Thursday, the 20th. No extra charge.

A Gold "Howard"

At the Diamond House sale to-night.

L. A. & S. G. V. R. R.

The San Gabriel Valley Railway still pushes on. There have been delays from the non-arrival of ties and steel, but the delays have not been serious. A force of fifty men is now discharging at San Pedro, and thirty-five carloads were in the yard here last night. Steel is now laid out to Lincoln Park, beyond the big trestle; and the track between here and there is admirably ballasted. The tracklayers have been stepping a little on the heels of the graders, but the latter are now out of the way, and will not put back the tracklayers again this side of Pasadena. Work on the bridge across the Los Angeles river here is expected to begin next week. The passenger cars have not yet arrived, but will be down from San Francisco as soon as they are wanted.

Fruit-Canning.

Messrs. Leefeld & Welsh, of the Southern California Packing Company, say, in a note to the TIMES:

We have had the largest run on Bartlett pears that we ever have had—put up over 30,000 cans of pears alone, besides a great many peaches. Last week we were very short of stock to work on, but now there is choice goods, such as we want to go East with, especially lemon clings. We could use fifty to seventy-five tons if we could get them, and would pay $40 per ton. They talk of fruit growing being overdone here. Why, it is only in its infancy. A man with ten acres of salway or lemon cling peaches to-day, or ten years from to-day, has a fortune. We start on tomatoes next Tuesday. Will make a good stock, but not quite as large as last season.

A Young Horse-Thief.

Officer Fonck yesterday arrested Marcos Gabriel, aged fifteen, for grand larceny, the boy-prisoner confessing his crime. Gabriel stole a valuable bay mare and a leather-topped buggy on the Fourth of July in Riverside. The rig was hitched on the street, and the boy coolly drove off with it. He has been trying to sell it here for $20. The outfit was found in the river bed, near the East Los Angeles bridge. The horse was unhitched and feeding. Gabriel was locked up. The owner of the rig is not known.

G. A. R. Encampment.

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COUNCIL.

Special Meeting Yesterday on the Bond Question.

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE FAVORING BONDS

The Message Adopted, All But the Last Clause—Committee to Draw Up Reasons for the Bonds, etc., etc.

According to call, a special session of Council was convened at 1 p. m. yesterday, President Miles in the chair, and present Councilmen Bullis, Santee, Sinsabaugh, Lambie, Velsir, Holbrook, Brown, French, Biscailuz, McGarry, Day. Mr. Hamilton came in just before adjournment.

The following message from the Mayor was read:

To the Honorable the City Council of Los Angeles: GENTLEMEN:—The first official communication I made to your honorable body contained the following paragraph in italics:

"Should not all permanent improvements be paid for in city bonds, and the city be taxed only for current expenses, interest upon city indebtedness, and a moderate increase of the sinking-funds?"

I believe the suggestion met with a hearty affirmative response from the press and the thinking people of the city, irrespective of party in the furtherance of this idea you have ordered an election to be held early next week, for the people to decide in legal way if they are in favor of the issuance of bonds for the construction of sewers—which are an imperative sanitary necessity—and it is hoped that sewers hereafter constructed will last for generations. Also, bonds for the erection and completion of a building for the accommodation of all the officers of the city government, upon a lot now owned by the city, thereby saving a large amount paid monthly for rent of offices now scattered throughout the city. The city records are in a very insecure place. They should be kept in a thoroughly fire-proof vault in the proposed new City Hall building, as their loss would be incalculable. Also, bonds for the improvement of some of the city streets leading to the most prominent points in the county. Also, bonds for the improvement of our water system in a permanent manner. Under the present management thousands of dollars are expended annually for cleaning and repairing ditches, and each recurring year the same work has to be done over again and at an increased expense. It must be admitted that upon this water question depends the city's future greatness. The ranjas conducting water to the city should be solidly constructed, all waste should be stopped, every inch of water should be utilized, and it should be furnished to the consumer at the lowest possible price.

These things cannot be done by direct taxation. They can only be accomplished by the issuance of bonds. If the people of the city vote for the bonds, it is well. If the vote of the people of the city be adverse to the bonds, the effect (in my opinion) will be to retard the growth of the most progressive and prosperous city in California.

Gentlemen of the Council, I approve most heartily of your action in ordering the election at the date named, as it precedes the date of making the tax levy for the next fiscal year. Should the vote be against the bonds, you must fix the maximum of taxation to correspond with all necessary outlay. Should the vote be favorable, the tax rate will be considerably less.

One more suggestion, and I have done. Inasmuch as the question of issuing bonds was not made an issue in the elections at which the present Councilmen were elected, I would therefore suggest the passage of a resolution that none of the bonds be issued until January 1, 1886, thus giving the people the privilege of selecting a majority of the Councilmen who will have charge of the appropriation of the moneys derived from the sale of said bonds.

I have the honor, gentlemen, to subscribe myself, Yours very respectfully,

F. F. STROUD, Mayor.

Dr. French liked the message, all but the last paragraph. He deemed this a slur on Council, though he did not think Mayor Spence intended it in that way. He couldn't accept the insinuation that Council is not trustworthy. He had been in the city a good many years, and knew the city never had a better or more upright Council than the present one.

Mr. Velsir said he couldn't see the use of Council's voting itself dishonest by passing any such resolution. There was no need of it, because this Council couldn't spend the money anyhow, by resolution or no resolution. The bonds cannot be got out until the new Council is in possession.

Dr. Sinsabaugh agreed with all the Mayor had read on the main question, but saw no need of the proposed resolution, as this Council could not spend the money anyhow. He was unwilling to vote for a proposition which should indicate that Council distrusted its own honesty. He had had occasion to criticise some actions of various Councilmen, but had yet to hear the first thing done by any member that looked like peculation or speculation. He was willing for his own part to step out and let the people fill his place with some one they wished to have spend the money.

Mayor Spence thought the Councilmen too thin-skinned. He hadn't intended the paragraph as a slur, but thought he was pointing out a way by which Council could show its magnanimity. Council couldn't see it in that light, however, and as they couldn't spend the money anyhow, didn't care to resolve not to spend it.

Dr. French moved that the Mayor's message be received, save the clause reflecting on the present Council, and that that clause be stricken out. That 5000 copies of the message be printed and distributed.

Carried, all voting yes, but Mr. McGarry, who afterward withdrew his objection.

Mr. Lambie moved that a committee be appointed by the Chair to frame a series of reasons why the bonds should be voted for, and have these reasons printed and distributed with the Mayor's message.

Mr. McGarry didn't belive there was a man in Council who wished to spend a cent of the bond money. He had a good deal of confidence in and respect for Dr. Sinsabaugh and other Councilmen. He thought it a good Council.

Mr. Lambie's motion was carried unanimously.

President Miles appointed as the Committee on Reasons, Messrs. Lambie, Sinsabaugh and Bullis.

Messrs. Velsir, Holbrook and Sinsabaugh handed in a paper stating their readiness to resign January 1, and let their places be filled by manapecially elected on the bond issue.

Adjourned at 1:45.

VIRTUE VINDICATED.

Dan Cunningham is Not James Meagher: Let That be Understood.

It seems that Dan Cunningham, Governor Downey's faithful old coachman, has been the victim of a most egregious blunder.

Mrs. Meagher arrved here two days ago from San Francisco. She was in search of her recreant husband, James Meagher, who left her thirteen or fourteen years ago. She went to Justice Austin's Court and swore out a warrant for her recsloitrant lord, saying that he had been working for Governor Downey for a long time, and that he had recently been married to Mary McElroy. Naturally enough, the officers could think that nobody else was meant save Dan Cunningham, a man who had been in Governor Downey's employ since 1870, and who was married to Miss *Maggie* McElroy on the 29th of July.

Before the warrant was served, however, an evening paper published a report of the filing of the complaint. Cunningham getting hold of the paper early in the evening, and noticing the obvious reference of the case, came to the TIMES office and entered a most positive denial of any knowledge of either a man or a woman named Meagher. He protested his entire innocence of any previous matrimonial entanglements and foreswore the San Francisco wife and her five children in toto. After Cunningham returned to his house, he was waited upon by Officers Huber and Penning, who had with them the warrant for his arrest under the name of Meagher. Dan was mightily exercised over the matter and justly indignant, but he consented to accompany Officer Panning to see the woman Meagher, his accuser.

Mrs. Meagher was found, about 9 o'clock in the evening, at a millinery store on First street.

"Do you recognize this man as your husband, Mrs. Meagher?" asked the officer.

"Phy should I be recognizin' this man for my husband?" responded Mrs. Meagher, somewhat swatively, "I gave ye the description; phy don't ye be after gettin' the right man and bringin' him to me?"

"But this is the man, according to your description."

"This man?"

"Yes."

"Well, thin, let him take off his hat."

"Take off your hat, Dan," said the officer, turning to him.

"What do ye want me to take off me hat for?" replied Dan, indignantly.

"Oh, it's the right thing to do in the presence of ladies, you know."

Dan did not need to be reminded of his manners a second time, and off went the hat, disclosing a thick shock of black hair that would not discredit an Indian.

"Then it's not me husband James Meagher at all, at all," said the dame, in a rapsin way. "James Meagher had a skating rink on top of his head as big as a cowl. He did. And James is n't a stout man, but a slim man, with brown eyes, an' brown hair, and a dint in the bridge of his nose, and a stoop in his shoulders, and a wrinkle in the small of his back. Phy don't ye bring me the right man? I'm sure I've described him to ye close enough."

"All right, Dan, go," said Officer Penning. "It's all a horrid blunder. Go home to your wife, Dan; you're a free man. Forgive me and Mrs. Meagher. God bless you! Be virtuous, Dan. Good-bye."

At last reports yesterday Mrs. Meagher was looking for her lost James. She wanted the officers to give her the warrant, so that she might arrest him on sight.

As nearly as can be learned Meagher was in Los Angeles some time ago, when he boarded at the United States Hotel and worked at his trade, carpentering. It is supposed that he left for New Orleans last fall.

THE EAGLE CORPS.

Prospects for the Second Company and the Encampment.

Brigadier-General John R. Mathews states tha: the second company of the Eagle Corps will probably be officially recognized in about six weeks, as the disbanding of a company up north is contemplated, which will leave an available vacancy. It will be remembered that Governor Stoneman promised to give the first vacancy to Company B. of the Eagle Corps.

General Mathews further states that the encampment will not begin at Santa Monica to-day, as it has been announced that it would. The State encampment is at Santa Cruz; and it will be necessary for the Corps to be excused by special order from attendance upon that before it can go into camp elsewhere. The reason for preferring Santa Monica to Santa Cruz is that the State appropriation is sufficient to pay for two men to the latter place; and it is desired to have an encampment at which the whole corps can be present. The encampment will probably begin next week. It is proposed to give the boys a taste of soldier-work by marching them down from this city on foot, instead of patronizing the effeminate railroad.

Old Santa Monica.

The second camp-fire social was held at this place last night, when a large concourse of campers were present. At 8 p. m. an immense bonfire was lighted in an open space in the grove, and it had a wierd and surprising effect, throwing the shadows of the large sycamores into many queer and fantastic shapes.

The evening was passed in a most joyous manner, with recitation, song and dance, mirth and fun being the order of the evening.

The next camp-fire will be held on Saturday evening, when a huge bonfire will be set blazing on the shore of the Pacific Ocean, at the mouth of the Santa Monica Cañon, in honor of the G. A. R. CAMPER.

Surprise.

To those about to purchase: You will find at our store the best quality of buggies for the money in the city. We sell "at cost," but at a reasonable profit. Call and examine before purchasing. In ten days we will receive from the East a stock of Surrys. They will be best two-seated carriages ever brought to the city.

HAWLEY BRO'S HARDWARE CO., 58, 60 and 62 Los Angeles street, cor. Requena street.

Costly Watches.

Twenty silver watches of highest grade movements at the Diamond House sale to-night.

BRIEFS.

Six arrests yesterday.

The Los Angeles sails north to-day.

A sorrel horse is reported stolen from the Vernon district.

Three deaths reported from the country yesterday. None in the city.

The spelling-bee on the city lot is gone. The last brick was toppled over yesterday.

A bay horse was taken from 213 Center street, yesterday, and has not yet been recovered.

Major W. C. Farrey has secured the contracts for plumbing and tinning the new city market.

Work in the new city market on Main street progresses slowly. The granite sills were put in yesterday.

The granite curb along the Second street side of the city lot is all laid except three pieces. The artificial stone sidewalk will soon follow.

Sixteen deeds, six mortgages, five releases, four miscellaneous papers and one map were filed with the County Recorder yesterday.

The tramp is getting numerous and noxious again, after a season of absence. The numerous recent robberies and petty thefts tell the story.

George Antrim, a brutal and notorious wife-beater, received a merited dose yesterday, when Justice Austin gave him 300 days in the county jail.

Two tramps were brought in last night by Constable M. M. Dalton, who found them in a box-car. One had a gold watch and the other a silver spoon stowed away.

A baby shark about three feet long attracted a good deal of attention at the Los Angeles Fishing Company's market on Main street, yesterday. It was caught by San Pedro fishermen.

Yesterday was the hottest day of the season—97 degrees in the shade being the maximum temperature. That would be "a broiler" in the East, but in this g. o. of. it doesn't "phase" one a bit.

The case of G. G. Brown, colored, charged with keeping a disorderly place on Commercial street, occupies five hours in the Mayor's court on Thursday. Brown was found guilty by a jury, and come up for sentence this morning.

A Chinaman's horse and wash-wagon made a lively runaway on South Fort street at 7:10 last evening. The animal ran upon the sidewalk of Fifth street, above No Main, smashing a post, but was checked before doing further damage.

Some heartless fellow yesterday poisoned Bob, the knowing dog at the Confidence engine house. Bob was an upright and well-ordered dog, respected by all who knew him, and would be relied upon to wake the boys instanter when an alarm came in. He belonged to Mr. Maxsy.

The Chinese tan-players came up before the Mayor yesterday, were found guilty and fined $10 each. Col. James Howard, their counsel, took one of them out on a writ of habeas corpus. The case was argued before Judge Branson on the validity of the ordinance, and an opinion will be delivered this morning.

The committee on the choosing of General Grant are to meet in the Mayor's Court-room at 8 o'clock this evening, to settle up their business. It is whispered that they have expended some of the delightful class of people who are keen to make extortionate profit out of such sad occasions.

The need of a fire alarm system was again made painfully apparent yesterday morning. There was a slight blaze in the store of M. W. Childs, 309 Los Angeles street, but the Chief Engineer and the fire department were notified that the fire was on the Childs' tract, and off they went. Vigilance hook and ladder truck went clear to Twelfth street, and the horses got back nearer dead than alive.

ORGANIZE!

Friends of City Bonds, Turn Out on Monday!

Friends of the bonds—those who wish, irrespective of party, to see the city healthful, progressive and prosperous—are called upon to see that all of their way of thinking are at the polls on Monday. The bonds can be carried, but not without earnest, hard work. It is a matter too vital in public importance to be permitted to fall through for want of action on the part of those whose theories are public-spirited.

Energetic and influential men in each ward should take the matter in hand, organize the voters, and secure the fullest possible attendance at the polls of the friends of the bonds.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

Pomona.

The following items are from our newsy and enterprising exchange, the Pomona Progress:

Telephone communication between Pomona and Los Angeles was established Tuesday night.

W. H. Clark has had his attention drawn away from legal business the past week by a spider's bite on his left hand, which is terribly swollen and painful.

Surveyors of the L. A. & S. G. V. R. R. have completed the survey of that road from Mud Springs to Indian Hill, where the line will await the completion of track-laying.

M. J. Stearns, formerly night watchman in this place, is engaged in the restaurant business in Los Angeles.

D. A. Moriarty, of Los Angeles, is the contractor for painting the new hotel, and has a large force of men at work.

By the hasty flight of a gentleman, Wednesday night, a landlord mourns the loss of $22, with several "back counties to hear from."

J. W. Emmons has taken the place of L. Breeden as agent of the Southern Pacific Company at this station.

Mrs. F. Mason and child arrived in Pomona from Los Angeles last evening. Mr. Mason has been endeavoring for some time to dispose of his Los Angeles property so that he could move his family here.

Pomona's new hotel is beginning to present a finished appearance. One coat of paint has been given it, and lathers are hard at work. Mr. Simpson, one of the contractors, informs us

285.

...Reason Why
...Safe, No. 17 Commercial
...meeting with such success is
...le Kongsgruth, the great
...t at the helm of it. He has
...ughout the State for the ex-
...ffer. His place is admitted
...most fitted place of the kind is
...nothing is excellent and the
...is. No Chinese help! Mr.
...e done away with Chinese
...e white man a chance. Give
...ur will be pleased with the
...service.

...T. U. will hold its reg-
...the parlors of the First Pres-
...on Saturday afternoon, at

...Festival Society's Su-
...of Entertainment.
...Spring street entrance.
...ing employment and persons
...r services are invited to leave
...their office. Also those who
...us and those having rooms
...sted to call. Telephone No.
...gton, Manager.

...for White Scale
...fficient; 12½ cents per
...ient at.

...WILL KILL the Scale Bug
...Petroleum Insecticide
...tured according to the re-
...ed by the Board of County
...is ready prepared for spray-
...and economy. All who use it
...fy cautions all parties from
...the above mixture. Patent
...D. Nicol & Co., box 74, Los

...T. U. meets during the
...cond and fourth Thursdays
...the Presbyterian Church

...Exchange.
...ary's address for July
...and Sixteenth street, New

...at Mound.
...Co.'s next party East
...D. Address A. Phillips &
...street, Los Angeles.

...Insurance.
...nd is prepared to issue
...all desirable risks at cur-
...ent conservative; California,
...companies, insuring the
...d, Liverpool and London,
...of San Francisco, North
...ritish, of Edinburgh, Ger-
...New York, and London and
...WM. F. BRODRICK,
...No. 6 Commercial Street.

MARRIED.
...—Thursday, July 30, 1885,
...R. T. Taylor to Hattie F.

...to-day.
...rt Hardie,
...COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW—
...ple Block. 2nd15 tf

...E AND MONEY.
...ilo LOS FELIZ RANCHO
...ble for several years,
...re land on said ranche,
...ith the Los Angeles
...land along the river has
...ready for tender-foots
...D. H. WORK,
...and WILLOW WOOD for
...and shingle bolts, baled or
...all quantities, at prices
...ow $1000 to $50,000 as a low
...Only those desiring to buy
...Call on
...S. C. GRIFFITH,
...ner Farmers' and Mer-
...Angeles.

"SYRUP OF PRUNES,"
The "California Laxative,"
A Valuable Discovery, Taking the Place of all Chemical Cathartics, Liver Compounds and Noxious Medicines.

The only safe laxative. A splendid regulator of the stomach and liver and cure for constipation and piles. Ladies and children love and praise it. Mild and gentle in action, and, being purely vegetable, an overdose cannot cause harm. Most cathartic pills destroy the coating of the stomach. SYRUP OF PRUNES Loosens the bowels so mild in its action that it is hardly noticed. IT NEVER GRIPES. Price, two bottles, $1; by all druggists and country stores.

OFFICE AND LABORATORY, 25 CLAY ST.

Agency Los Gatos Prune Ranch, the Largest Prune Orchard in the World.
julyl9

J. T. SHEWARD,

SPRING AND FIRST STREETS.

In a very short time our

New Fall Goods

Will be arriving and no time must be lost in getting ready for them. Room is more desirable than the Goods, and all along the line the word is given,

GET READY!

Every Department must be ready to receive its quota of new goods. This will no doubt be the most active fall's business this city has ever experienced, and we are now preparing to receive our full share. Our new basement will be ready by September 10th. We take possession the 1st. New floors will be laid and it will be shelved and countered in the most complete manner. This room will be filled with Job Lots, Auction Goods, Odds and Ends and Remnants of all kinds and will be used as the GREAT ADVERTISING MEDIUM for our business. Our main floor will be bettered by the additional room in our basement. Desirable goods only will be found on sale in our main room, and through the house larger quantities of goods can be used and this will give us the additional advantage of bringing in larger quantities and at much lower prices.

Take advantage now of the universal low prices that prevail all through the house. We are making preparation for

FALL BUSINESS.

Watch for the opening of our

Big Basement Salesrooms.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS!

Each Department of our Store has been visited by our Manager and all pieces of goods, under 20 yards placed upon our Centre Tables, two of which are completely covered with them. The prices on theses goods are

Less Than Half What They Cost the House

Worsted and Half-Worsted Dress Goods, Lawns, Cambrics, White Dress Goods, Ginghams, Shirtings, Embroideries, Laces, etc., etc.,
Comprise the Lists.

We desire to call your attention to our Gents' Furnishing Goods Department. It will not be denied by any man or boy who has ever purchased, that by great odds our goods of a like value are much cheaper than any furnisher on the Coast.

WEIL, BACH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of Gents' Furnishing Goods in San Francisco, were recently visited by fire. They sold us, amongst numerous other drives and splendid values,

50 Dozen Laundried White Shirts,

Which cost them to manufacture from $12 to $24 a dozen. We are selling the entire line at $1 apiece, leaving the customer to select the quality they may desire. Also men's all-wool summer cashmere shirts at 50c. that are worth at least $1.50. Gentlemen's hose, four for 25c. and upwards, in plain and striped.

COME EARLY.

For these goods we do not promise to have the entire week. We again call the attention of the ladies to our closing efforts to sell off our Summer Goods. During the week we will sell four lines of Dress Goods at 12½c. a yard that we sold at 2 for more money and which are sold all over for 25c.

We will remind you of our Domestic Department. The assortments are being badly broken. The prices on all our Lawns, Satins and White Goods have been reduced.

We are selling the best Children's Hose in the country for 10c. For ladies we are doing still better, giving good value in Striped Hose at 10c., and is imported full-finished Hose we have four different varieties at 25c., worth double. In ladies' muslin underwear, we claim to lead in style, quality and price. We are selling a ladies' chemise, trimmed and tucked, for 25c. that you find difficult to buy at 50c. A gown at 75c. that we formerly sold for $1.25, and which we claim is worth $1.50. Ladies' and children's merino and muslin underwear never had the values for the money under our roof that they now have. Drop in and see us.

WE NEVER HALF-STATE THE VALUE OF THE GOODS

Its only by inspection that you will become aware of the super-extraordinar inducements we are giving for you to trade with the

PEOPLE'S STORE

Attention! Bug Fighters!

OIL FOR SPRAYING

12 1-2c PER GALLON

OIL BURNING AND SUPPLY CO.,

111 West First St., - - - Los Angeles

B 4 U BUY A HOME

CO 2 TO

PASADENA

And Examine Our List of

Fruit Ranches, Houses,

Residence Lots and Business Lots.

5 ACRES! IN CENTER OF PASADENA. Owner going East offers this fine place, with personal property, horse and carriage, cow, chickens, harness, wagon, harness, and old-bearing orchard in orange and deciduous trees. Land would subdivide at large profit. It is offered for a few days at a bargain.

WARD BROS.,

Postoffice Building, Pasadena.
aug8 tf

NOTICE.

To the Ladies of Los Angeles

MME. L. DE LAHARPE, FORMERLY MME. L. Ferris-Delpech, wishes to inform the public of Los Angeles that she has sold her well known manufacturing establishment to Mme. Louise Letrocher, formerly of the White House, San Francisco.

Mme. de Laharpe takes this opportunity to thank the ladies of Los Angeles for their kind patronage, and trusts they will continue the same to Mme. Letrocher, who, thanks to her long experience in the dressmaking business, will give them full satisfaction.

MME. L. DE LAHARPE,
MME. L. LETROCHER,
121 North Spring Street.

Buggies, Phaetons and Wagons

AT COST.

In order to make room for our fall stock, we will sell

Buggies, Phaetons, Spring Wagons

—AND—

Milburn Hollow Axle Farm Wagon

AT COST.

Special Bargains in Work Made to Order.

HARNESS, ETC.

Please call and examine goods and prices and get figures for yourselves as to quality. Repairing, painting and upholstering at lowest rates. WE MEAN BUSINESS.

J. W. Calkins Carriage Co.,

Cor. Los Angeles and Arcadia Sts.
aug15 4t*wf

Consult Dr. Minnie Wells.

FOR FEMALE DISEASES—Ladies can pay on being treated with skill by a lady physician whose specialty is diseases of her sex, and whose method of treatment is entirely new. Prompt relief for female irregularities, weaknesses, diseases of the stomach, kidneys, neuralgia, rheumatism and blood poisoning. Diseases given with medicated Electro-Thermal Baths. Consultation free. 321 E. Spring st.

McBRATNEY & HOWRY,

Funeral Directors

AND EMBALMERS,

NO. 40 NORTH MAIN STREET.
apl W

LOS ANGELES WEEKLY MIRROR

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,

PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.

H. G. OTIS. H. H. BOYCE.

Yearly Subscription, - $2.00.

CHEAPEST PAPER IN CALIFORNIA.

WEEKLY MIRROR.

LOS ANGELES

Devoted to the Family, the Farm, the Development and the Business Interests of Southern California.

VOL. XIII. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1885. NO. 33.

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS.

—AND—

BOOK BINDING

Executed at the MIRROR office, will compare in style, workmanship and price with the best establishments on the Coast.

ADVERTISING at reasonable rates. Legal advertising will receive prompt attention.

Local notices in reading matter type, 25 cents per line each insertion; same in nonpareil, 15 cents per line each insertion.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce street, where advertising contracts may be made for IN NEW YORK.

BEHOLD THE MAN!

"To Drum-Beat and Heart-Beat a Soldier Passeth By."

A VETERAN'S DISCOURSE TO "BLOWER."

Brief Analysis of the Character of the Nation's Dearest Hero—A Man to Handle Yet So Strong.

Our lieth dead whose name brings up the story of that past which gilds the brightest pages of the nation's glory. That silent, firm-lipped man whom we first saw through the chill morning haze at Donelson; whose look of dogged resolution fixed itself forever in our memory as he limped past us where we lay waiting the surgeon's call at Shiloh; whose self-forgetful dedication showed itself only in a strange brightness of eye and lightness of speech as he led us almost gayly from the river's brink over the fire-gulfed hills and across rocky ridges up to the conquest of Vicksburg—this man of men, the foremost of an age when giants abounded in the Western word—is dead!

So says the world. To us, Blower,* the message that clothes the land in mourning is not true. It never will be true, because we can never forget. We may cease to note the empty form, but the heart above which it is piled will never forget the young soldier—the first to whom we ever owed valor in the hour of victory. We shall remember him always as we saw him when the sunshine of triumph flashed over his face as he watched from Orchard Knob the execution of that order which hurled the long blue line against the slope of Mission Ridge and saw the proscribed limits of mortals overpassed and a hundred gaily fleeting battle flags gleaming bright against the gray declivity leap upward in gallant rivalry toward the flame-lit crest on which, almost ere we might count their number, they were in quick succession planted, while the fleeing enemy sought shelter in circling forest and the shadows of the swift descending night.

* * *

He who fought so manfully for others in that wonderous past of which he was so great a part has gone to swell the ranks of the immortals, with the fragrance of heroic fortitude clinging forever to his memory. While we "sorrow and duly live" we would not smear for his pain. Now that he is released from the woes of earth, we still weep—not for him, Blower, but for the nation that has lost the simple-minded soldier, the brave, true-hearted man, whose worth is only now beginning to be known. His grand achievements, by himself so simply told, make the most eloquent eulogium seem weak.

As a leader he was our greatest, because he served most self-forgetfully. He knew his own worth as a soldier, because he was of us. No private in the ranks was more rigorously observant of discipline; none so unremittingly devoted to duty. He led most successfully because he served most zealously.

His faith and his tenacity were scarce more sumptuous than those that fell to our own lot. He abstained from luxury, not to encourage the soldiers to do likewise, but because he was a soldier, and luxury comported not with the performance of a soldier's duty. He shared the sunshine and the storm, the heat and cold, privation and fatigue, not from say vainglorious desire to be counted an exemplar, still less with the shallow ambition of seeking the favor of those he commanded. He simply became a soldier's place, his calling, and his duty thus to serve faithfully and endure cheerfully. He never encountered insubordination because he sought only to promote the general welfare. He was more anxious for the success of the cause for which he fought than that the world of the glory of achievement. He never asked more faithful service than he rendered, and, while chary of blame, never forgot to render praise when merited. Not doubtful of his own conceptions of duty, he could listen to others, and yield his conviction to the concurrent opinion of trusted subordinates. No word of boastfulness ever crossed his lips. No sneer at another's failure left its stain upon his memory. When he yielded to the advice of others he cheerfully assumed the responsibility of success or failure. If it resulted in success he never claimed the merit of its suggestion; if in failure, he never shirked the blame of its adoption. His self-forgetfulness was so profound that he instilled all his success to opportunity; his modesty so great that the humblest of his subalterns excelled him in exultant pride in the victories he achieved.

He was more jealous of the fame of others than of his own renown. To Sherman's those who executed his commands he counted more than as to himself; slow to repel calumny or insinuation he was quick to defend or excuse a subordinate when unjustly assailed.

He had so little envy in his nature that he felt no shadow of distrust of those on whose faithfulness he relied for success. He never found it necessary to belittle their achievements in order to magnify his own, nor did he ever seek for exaltation through another's downfall. Upon tried subordinates he rested with unfaltering faith, and doubted his capacity to succeed without their aid. He never measured his desert by others' merits. Accomplished facts were his only criterion of capacity. Scrupulous in the performance of duty, he never sought to outdo others. His modest reticence put to the blush all clamorous exultation.

As a commander he was chary of promise of victory, but rich in the fulfillment of hopes too bright for any but the most sanguine patriot to cherish. He never sought to repair the fact of error with excuse, nor shirked the responsibility of failure. Neither the injustice of a superior nor the slanderous malevolence of one approximate of his rivalry could wring from him a word that might impair the country's confidence in those that led, or add a feather's weight to the burden of responsibility they bore. When the time had passed in which his words might be productive of harm he was too magnanimous to cast any imputation on the dead. Who else would have rested without protest under slanderous aspersion for a score of years? He felt so honored by the country's preference that it seemed almost a wrong to speak in derogation of one who had served her well, even in defence of his own fame. The foremost figure of a mighty conflict, standing in the very vortex where envy jostles with renown, he felt no jealousy with regard to his fame, nor any desire to pluck a leaf from the chaplet of another. Without being indifferent to his own achievements, he was more scrupulous of the fame of a subordinate than of his own. So chary was he of censure that the closest friends heard no words of detraction from his lips which need now be forgotten. So pure his purpose that he never deemed it needful to utter words of explanation or defence. So faithful to his duty that he never sought excuse by alleging another's dereliction.

If we speak of him as a man we but touch the key-note of his public life. He was simple, trusting, faithful and sincere. Counting his virtues nothing, seeking extenuation for no fault, accepting fortune with composure, and meeting the sorest evils without murmuring. Loving his own so unobtrusively as never once to think them exalted by his merit. So faithful to a friend that even in the heat and shame of inexcusable betrayal he uttered no word of censure, syllabled no reproach. Betrayed by those he trusted, he sought no revenge and uttered no denunciation. Covered with obloquy because of another's wrong, he shirked not the reproach attaching to the shame of the subordinate. When the world echoed with taunt and jeer because he had not fathomed almost unfathomable deceit, he uttered no cry, thought not of his own, but silently addressed himself to the hopeless task of reparation, while his great heart was slowly eaten out with grief for others' loss.

So pure was he in heart that no lips never uttered a word that might bring a blush to the chastest maiden's cheek.

So unassuming that he never distrusted words of praise. So kindly in his nature that he quite forgot to count his deeds of charity. So righteous in his judgment that the interest detraction could not influence him to withhold a merited reward. So gentle that the humblest feared not to approach his presence. So just that with him the right of the lowliest was secure against the highest.

So true to those he loved that he wondered how any man could be false. So single-minded that his adversaries never fathomed his real motives. So forceful in the right of others as one might count their number, they were in quick succession planted, while the fleeing enemy sought shelter in circling forest and the shadows of the swift descending night.

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He was more jealous of the fame of others than of his own renown. To Sherman's those who executed his commands he counted more than as to himself; slow to repel calumny or insinuation he was quick to defend or excuse a subordinate when unjustly assailed.

He had so little envy in his nature that he felt no shadow of distrust of those on whose faithfulness he relied for success. He never found it necessary to belittle their achievements in order to magnify his own, nor did he ever seek for exaltation through another's downfall. Upon tried subordinates he rested with unfaltering faith, and doubted his capacity to succeed without their aid. He never measured his desert by others' merits. Accomplished facts were his only criterion of capacity. Scrupulous in the performance of duty, he never sought to outdo others. His modest reticence put to the blush all clamorous exultation.

As a commander he was chary of promise of victory, but rich in the fulfillment of hopes too bright for any but the most sanguine patriot to cherish. He never sought to repair the fact of error with excuse, nor shirked the responsibility of failure. Neither the injustice of a superior nor the slanderous malevolence of one approximate of his rivalry could wring from him a word that might impair the country's confidence in those that led, or add a feather's weight to the burden of responsibility they bore. When the time had passed in which his words might be productive of harm he was too magnanimous to cast any imputation on the dead. Who else would have rested without protest under slanderous aspersion for a score of years? He felt so honored by the country's preference that it seemed almost a wrong to speak in derogation of one who had served her well, even in defence of his own fame. The foremost figure of a mighty conflict, standing in the very vortex where envy jostles with renown, he felt no jealousy with regard to his fame, nor any desire to pluck a leaf from the chaplet of another. Without being indifferent to his own achievements, he was more scrupulous

OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY.

MRS. JULIA D. GRANT.

Mrs. Julia D. Grant, the wife of General Grant, is one of the most conspicuous women of our day. Apart from being the wife of the great soldier of his day, she possesses qualities which alone would place her above the level of her sex. Her constant watchfulness during the General's sickness, and her noble action in refusing the offer of Mr. Vanderbilt, to create a grust fund out of the proceeds of Gen. Grant's real estate which had been assigned to the millionaire after the failure of Grant & Ward, will long be remembered. Mrs. Grant is the daughter of Judge Dent, of Missouri, and was born on his farm at Whitehaven in that State. She first became known to General Grant through her brother, whose life Grant saved during the Mexican war, and who was the latter's chum at West Point. The union of the young couple was at first opposed by the elder Dent, but the saving of his son annulled all objections and the marriage took place August 22d, 1848, at St. Louis. The first winter of their married life was spent at Sackett's Harbor, where Grant had been ordered. In 1849 they commenced house-keeping in Detroit, but in 1850 Mrs. Grant returned to her father's house in St. Louis, where their first son, Frederick D. Grant, was born. During the civil war Mrs. Grant stayed alternately with her father's family in St. Louis and her husband's family in Covington, Ky. She, however, lost no opportunity to visit Grant in the field, notably after the fall of Fort Donelson, his first great victory. When Vicksburg fell, which made the name of Grant a household word, she was serenaded by an enthusiastic populace in St. Louis. After the war she lived with her husband in Washington, and when the latter became President she became the mistress of the White House, from which her only daughter, Nellie, was married to Algernon Sartoris, an English gentleman of old family. The marriage attracted universal attention at the time, and was fully described by the newspapers. Upon General Grant's tour around the world, Mrs. Grant accompanied him.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

I told you last week something about General Grant as soldier and President. How, by his bravery and his military skill, he rose from the rank of Colonel to be the noble and trusted leader of the great armies of the Union, winning splendid victories, crushing the rebellion and restoring peace to the country under the old flag. The stars and stripes waved again over all the States, the Confederate flag, that emblem of treason and slavery, was hidden away, and there was no longer any confederacy, but only our great and glorious Union of free States. It was at Appomattox that Lee, the leader of the Southern armies, surrendered to General Grant on the 9th of April, 1865, just one year and one month after Grant had been made General of the whole army. On March 4, 1869, he became President of the United States. I was in Washington at the time. All the streets leading to the capitol were thronged with people, and the grounds about it were packed with the thousands who had come to witness the inauguration. In the fall of 1872 the people elected him for President the second time, and on the next 4th of March was again inaugurated.

Soon after the close of his second term, after he had been President of these United States for eight years, he set out on his tour around the world. It was on the 17th of May, 1877, that ex-President Grant, with his good wife and their son Jesse, sailed from Philadelphia for Europe. It seemed as if the whole city had turned out to see them as they set out on their journey across the Atlantic. The great ship sped swiftly on its way across the ocean, and when it reached Liverpool thousands of people were down at the docks to give welcome to our great General. Men and women and little children looked anxiously to see the man who had done so much for his country. All along the water front the actors of the great crowd were heard; men shouted and waved their hats, and the women fluttered their white handkerchiefs, flags were flying everywhere, the sun shone brightly and the water ran in silver ripples along the piers, and everything seemed to speak a welcome to General Grant to the Old World across the seas. Everywhere he went in England and in France and elsewhere, he was received as if he were a king. Great throngs of people went out to meet him; banquets and grand receptions were given in his honor, and grand lords and ladies, princes, kings, queens and all the great rulers of the different lands received him with gladness and honor. It was not because he was a rich man that he was so honored, but because he was true to the right, was brave, fearless, manly. Because he was great as a soldier, generous as a conqueror, and noble as a man. From a poor boy and an humble soldier he had grown to be a mighty leader, the savior of his country, and then its honored ruler, and then again its noblest citizen. Everybody felt that in whatever place Grant was he would be true to himself and to duty, and such a man as that the world honors.

After visiting England, France and Germany, General Grant and his party went to Italy. They climbed Vesuvius, that old volcano which has buried cities beneath its ashes; they visited Herculaneum and Pompeii. You know that in the rich and powerful days of Rome, Pompeii was a city with a great wall about it. It lay on the beautiful sea coast and had about twenty thousand inhabitants. Its streets were narrow, and here where the breezes came in fresh and cool from the sea the rich people of the Campania came to spend their summers. In the year 64 came that awful eruption of Vesuvius, when the day grew darker than the night, and the mountain poured out its awful rain of fire and ashes, of burning cinders and heavy rocks upon those cities of the plains. Beneath these for hundreds of years you know that they have lain buried. The ashes that covered the town were twenty feet deep, and in those cities it is supposed more than ten thousand people perished. In 1748 something was done toward uncovering the buried town. Now about one-third of the old city has been opened, and people are still at work there, and many wonderful things have been found among the ruins. The Italian authorities wanted to show special honor to General Grant when he visited Pompeii—an honor which is showed only to great and distinguished guests—and so they directed workmen to excavate a house, and sitting near the old Roman Forum General Grant watched the men dig out from the darkness a house that eighteen hundred years ago was full of happy life.

From Italy General Grant went to Egypt—to Alexandria and Cairo—where he was received by the Khedive and where he had a palace to live in and steam vessels were given him in which to sail up the lovely Nile, past Thebes and Memphis, on the sandy plains of the Nile, and the silent sphynx and the mighty pyramids looking at him from out the dead centuries. It was a wonderful time that he had in Egypt among the ruins of Thebes and the traditional burial places of Egyptian deities, and the grandeur of ancient temples. After his trip up the Nile, General Grant returned to Alexandria, and from the palace of that old city he set out for the Bible lands of Palestine. Even there in the land where Christ walked, close by the house of Simon the tanner, the house where the apostle Peter came when he raised Tabitha from the dead, was stretched an archway of flowers and green branches—palms I expect they were—and over that was placed the inscription "Welcome General Grant." I think the General's heart must have beat warmly in answer to that generous welcome. People were out-doors in crowds, the young and the old of the city, glad to see the great General whose fame was world-wide.

From this place they set out for Jerusalem, their faces turned towards the blue hills of Judea. General Grant rode on horseback. When the little party reached the banks of the brook where David found the pebbles with which he slew the great giant Goliath, they found a great company of people ready after the Oriental fashion to welcome them. It was a little army that met the General there made up of Americans, Jews, Greeks, Turks and Armenians with their welcome for our hero. And this crowd of people bore him off to Jerusalem, the holy city, as if he were a conqueror come to restore it to its ancient splendor and power. Then the consuls from the different consulates came with their compliments when the General reached the place assigned him in Jerusalem, and the Turks came in great pomp and told him how proud he felt to welcome him to the Holy City, and the bishops and the patriarchs came with benedictions, and the ruler wanted to send a big guard to attend him, but this the General refused as politely as he could. He did not like all of this pomp and ceremony and he gladly would have avoided it all. After he had visited the places of interest at Jerusalem, General Grant and his party went on to Bethlehem and to Damascus, of which the Bible has so much to tell us. After a few days they went on to Constantinople, that great city of the Turks. And here General Grant went at once to see the Sultan, who ordered presented to him a beautiful Arab horse. Those horses you know are the finest in the world. Finally two of the most beautiful to be found were selected and sent to America.

But of all the places that General Grant visited I cannot tell you. I shall have to be content with saying that he went to the most important cities of the globe, and was everywhere received with the greatest honor. Rich presents were showered upon him, gold and jewels and precious stones, and things of rare and beautiful workmanship. All the world knew and honored him, yet he did not grow proud nor haughty, he was always the simple, pleasant and unassuming gentleman.

It was in San Francisco when he returned from his long voyage around the world. I heard all the bells of the city ring when the steamer was sighted off "the Heads." In a few minutes after the first stroke of the bells the streets were full of people. Every bell in the city was ringing; all the steam whistles were sounding; cannons thundered over the hills and the harbor; thousands of flags were flying; the city was covered with wreaths and roses; in a short time house-tops and hill-tops were black with people; boats and skiffs, steamers and ships filled the harbor; banners and streamers were flying from every mast and spar. Just about dark the "City of Tokio," the ship which was bringing General Grant back to his native land, lit up by the flashes of guns which thundered their welcome on every hand, and surrounded by a fleet of smaller ships and steamers filled with people, sailed proudly up to the wharf and came to anchor. Then the thousands of people began to cheer; the air was full of waving hats and handkerchiefs, and the streets were jammed with people. When the General landed he was welcomed to the city by the Mayor of San Francisco and received by him and the Governor and others. Then he was taken to a carriage and the procession formed, while the crowd cheered anew, and the cannons roared, the bells rang, and bonfires blazed, and the houses were illuminated, Roman candles and rockets shot up and electric lights burned almost as brightly as day, and General Grant rode on with bared head amid the crowd. Near the Palace Hotel was an arch forty feet high where was the inscription, "Welcome to Grant."

I made my way with the crowd into the great court of the Palace Hotel. It was a beautiful sight. Five hundred gas jets were lighted, and all the corridors and balconies were filled with people. At 10 o'clock the great doors were thrown open and General Grant appeared. Five hundred voices joined in an ode of welcome, and pretty soon General Grant appeared on one of the upper balconies and bowed and spoke a few words to the people. Then how they cheered again. Ah! it was a magnificent welcome home.

But now this great soldier and hero, whom the nation and the world so honored and loved, is dead. But he was grander in his sick chamber than in the midst of all his worldly honors. He worked patiently and faithfully, even while suffering to finish the work that he had to do. He never complained. He never was impatient. But he was brave, strong, cheerful, and his trust was in that God who had given him the victory in so many battles. He died like a noble hero; he was not afraid. He was a grand pattern for you, boys, of true manhood. He was a noble exemplar for us all in patient effort, in kindliness, in modesty, in strength of purpose, in self-reliance, in generous deeds, and in all that makes one great. Let us study his life, remember his dying, and be true to the example which he has set us of fidelity to duty and devotion to the right. E. A. O.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

The Limit of Cold.—Fahrenheit supposed the absolute zero of temperature to be thirty-two degrees of his scale below the freezing-point of water. Later physicists have found that it must be 492 degrees below freezing-point, or 460 degrees below Fahrenheit's zero. The temperature of the globe is known to fall in Polar regions as low as 75 degrees below the Fahrenheit zero, and in recent experiments in the liquefaction of gases two Russian chemists have produced an artificial cold of 346 degrees below zero. The latter temperature—114 degrees above the theoretical zero-point—is the lowest which has fallen under the observation of man.

An Arctic Attraction.—Mr. W. Mattieu Williams remarks that the popular notion that mosquitoes are chiefly resident in tropical and subtropical countries is quite a mistake, the home of their mightiest legions being within and about the Arctic circle. On coasting trips to the North Cape, their vessels are invaded by maddening swarms at every stopping-place. It is reported that in Alaska they form clouds so dense that is impossible for sportsmen to aim at objects beyond. Native dogs are sometimes killed by them, and even the great grizzly bear is said to be occasionally blinded by their attacks and finally starve in consequence.

Analyses have shown that the fallen leaves of maple contain four per cent of valuable matter (soda, potash, lime, magnesia, phosphoric and sulphuric compounds), and poplar and willow five per cent or more, and that consequently the trees constantly manure the surface soil beneath their branches. Other leaves examined contained about two per cent of fertilizing substances.

A physician of India proposes making experiments in the treatment of cholera on criminals sentenced to death. The consent of the prisoner would be obtained, with the promise of exemption from further punishment if the experiment should not be fatal.

A Remarkable Instrument.—Among the flints in the different formations is occasionally found one which emits a clear musical sound when struck with another flint. Tissandier tells of a distinguished French musician, H. Baudre, who is a zealous collector of these musical stones, and who has succeeded in making a unique "piano" from them. In this instrument the flints are suspended by wires above a sounding board, and are played upon by two other flints. The stones of the piano in question have a natural tribute of respect. Not only our hotels are full, but private hospitality is taxed to its utmost to provide for the multitude that has poured in upon us from every quarter. But New York has welcomed "Polly," etc., has gobbled that pearl of great price, Lillian Russell. Sidney Rosenfelt is another. The gentleman who supported Miss Davenport in *Fedora* is a son of Israel of the most pronounced type. M. Maase, the celebrated bass soloist, is another, and we know dozens of painters and sculptors from whom great things may be expected. Aronson, at the Casino, has made it one of the most fashionable resorts in the city. So that you must not imagine that the Jews of New York are exclusively engaged in the sale of old clothes. They are among the heaviest manufacturers of clothing in the country. It goes for a saying that they are among the foremost and best of our financiers. Certain lines of trade they command almost without a rival. Their churches or synagogues are among the most beautiful and costly in the city. No charities are more comprehensive than those of the Jewish church, and while ostensibly founded for those of their own faith, the suffering Gentile, cast out of his kind, would not be turned from their gates. On all proper occasions the Jews are found among our most public-spirited citizens, and it is quite possible that Judge Hilton and the proprietors of Manhattan Beach may have occasion yet before they die to regret the narrow-minded ostracism which proscribed the Jews from Saratoga and Manhattan.

In Brooklyn this week a man and wife came into court, each claiming a divorce; the man on the ground of excessive cruelty, and the wife with a plea of non-support. The gentleman carried in his pocket three handfuls of hair, which his loving spouse had torn from his head, and the lady swore that her derelict husband had only given her twenty-five cents in six months. She admitted throwing a slop-bowl at him and hitting him over the head with a stove-lifter, but claimed that it was under unusual provocation, and swore she would do it again if he said her mother squinted. The wife turns the scale at 285 pounds and the husband is about 103. The wife, who is suing for support, has $40,000 in her own right, and her husband has a salary. She has tried the matrimonial venture four times,

Weekly Mirror.

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Ulysses S. Grant.

"Grant is dead!" Grant is buried! These sad words have been spoken, and the sad truths are realized. The solemn pageantry of funeral processions over the dead Commander throughout the land made yesterday a never-to-be-forgotten day in the annals of the Republic. A profound sorrow has touched millions of hearts. The Nation carries moistened eyes. The Old World, too, has sorrowed. The reverent sympathy of sister nations has been given to America because of her great loss.

Soldier eyes that have looked into the fiery mouths of belching cannon, or upon the serried ranks of opposing steel, without quailing, are wet with tears for the great Commander dead. It is a profound grief that the veterans of the Union armies feel—a grief as from a personal bereavement. Only less profound is the sorrow of the general mass of citizens. It was no make-believe sadness that 60,000 000 of American people exhibited yesterday.

The most remarkable and the most complete character in the long chapter of American heroes has received the seal of approval from his admiring countrymen.

When Lincoln died—Lincoln, whose great, simple nature held the first place in the hearts of his fellows—when he died, men turned with still greater trust to the Man of Appomattox; and they were never disappointed.

His great career in the war, which every schoolboy knows, was crowned by a soldierly magnanimity that captured the hearts of the nation's foes. The men of the South weep with the men of the North over the grave of him whom they once so bitterly assailed and so cruelly maligned.

In the shadow of death men are able to discern the traits of Grant's character as they never discerned them before. They see how he was misunderstood, and it is honorable to humanity that so many thousands have been willing to reverse their judgment of the man whom they once wronged.

Grant suffered much, no doubt, from honest misconceptions of his character, arising out of ignorance on the part of his judges; and he suffered much from deliberate misrepresentation by dishonest men and unscrupulous political foes. Though stoical, he was at the same time sensitive. He keenly felt wrong, and smarted under unjust accusations. Yet was he strong enough and brave enough to wait in silence for his final vindication. Conscious of his own integrity, he knew it must come sooner or later. He waited and suffered with marvelous patience, and was not disappointed. He triumphed at last.

Accused of a tendency towards Cæsarism—usurpation—he lived to prove by his acts when at the pinnacle of power that he was the embodiment of loyalty to law and republican freedom. He fought for the preservation of the Constitution and the Union, and when peace was restored he showed himself the safest guardian of what he had won with the sword.

He was a better and a greater man than Cromwell, because, while "Old Ironsides" righted the wrongs of England with his sword, he fought at the same time to carve out for himself a protectorate of imperial tyranny. Grant fought only to save the Union and the Constitution, and then, the long struggle over, laying down his sword, he said, simply, "*Let us have peace!*" showing that he had no love for war for its own sake. Therein he differed widely from adored leader, whom many were ready to follow to other scenes of conquest. In his own eyes, he was once more a simple citizen, to whom it had been given to do great things for his imperiled country. In fact, he was the demigod of peace instead of the incarnation of war. He had gone into the conflict unostentatiously, modestly, without pretense or boasting, with no arrogance, and without making exacting conditions in return for his offered services. When the threatened nation asked for men for her defense, Grant had simply stood up and answered "*Here!* Take me and use me where I can serve you the best!"

He came out of the Titanic conflict at the head of the armies of the Union, the mightiest host ever maneuvered by a single commander in modern warfare. He was unique, and had developed exceptional qualities as a soldier. He represented the persistency, the force and the tenacity, as well as the dignity, the power and the solidity of the American Republic.

His character lives and will live in the sublime esteem of the nation. His place in history is secure. His countrymen will never let his honest fame perish.

Few there are, even now, when his dust has been freshly committed to the tomb, to seek to bring General Grant down from the high pinnacle of fame upon which the more fond of his admirers long since elevated him. The verdict of the country and the age will be: Let Grant stand at the summit of fame in the land he loved and served so well!

Mrs. Grant.

On another page of the MIRROR will be found a portrait and sketch of the good woman whom our dead Commander has left behind to mourn his loss. Mrs. Grant is known as a woman of remarkably good sense and amiable qualities, who was never spoiled by the blandishments showered upon those in power by court sycophants and toadies. She is a noble mother, and the Grant family is one of strong mutual attachments. She recently, in speaking of her great husband, said tearfully, that amidst all his honors and distinctions, he never forgot his wife. Mrs. Grant is, like the memory of her distinguished husband, now the property of the nation.

A Splendid Analysis.

Of all the editorials, speeches, letters, and tributes of various kinds which have been written or spoken concerning General Grant, whether before or since his death, none that we have encountered possess the splendid quality and fiber of the eloquent and loving analysis of character which will be found on another page of the MIRROR under the heading of "Behold the Man!"

It is a most able, appreciative and subtle study by a veteran soldier, and possesses such merit that we gladly surrender considerable space to its publication.

CERTAIN of the New York press attempt to belittle the idea of any other city erecting a monument to the memory of General Grant, and say "there can be only one monument that will belong to the American people, and that will be at Riverside Park." The bumptious New York editors will find themselves mistaken. There is patriotic sentiment enough in the country, we feel sure, to erect a national monument at the National Capital, and the suggestion of ex-President Hayes that the Grand Army of the Republic take the lead in the movement, is a first-rate one, that meets with favor wherever it has been discussed.

SECRETARY WHITNEY has at last issued his expected ukase. He declares that Roach's contracts for building the vessels Chicago, Boston and Atlanta are forfeited, and directs the heads of Naval Construction Departments to take charge of the ships in question, together with material on hand, and carry the work forward to completion. Notices to this effect have been served on Roach, his sureties and his creditors. Whether Roach will quietly submit to this procedure, or whether he can help himself if he wants to take the other course will probably be developed in a day or two.

DR. LESSEPS called a meeting of the Panama Canal stockholders the other day, and asked for $100,000,000 more aid. One of the previous contributors made bold to ask what had been done with the money already paid in, and, as it was inconvenient or impracticable to furnish a satisfactory answer, he was told that he could take his choice between shutting up and being put out. The asking of leading questions is considered highly improper by the great canal builder.

THE Kansas City Journal administers comfort to those farmers in need of it in the following paragraph: "Crop croakers should bear in mind that the small wheat crop of 1881 brought more money to the farmers than either of the larger crops of the three succeeding years. The yield of 1,200,000,000 bushels of corn in 1883 returned more money to the producers than the 1,800,000,000 bushels of 1884."

THE San Luis Obispo Tribune has commenced its seventeenth volume. It is a good local paper, published in a county of great natural resources, which will some day—and that not distant—be developed to an extent that will make the county populous and its people rich and prosperous. The Tribune will keep pace with the county's growth.

A FLORIDA paper, the Times-Union of Jacksonville, speaks plausibly, and probably by authority, in the following able religious editorial paragraph: "The devil winks his weather eye now as he peers through the chinks of the blinds into the empty churches. He is used to hot weather and don't need any vacation."

THE benefits of railroad competition are foreshadowed in the telegraphic announcement that the Southern Pacific Company contemplate running their emigrant cars on express time, and that a reduction in first-class fare to New York is contemplated. There is no regulator like a competing railroad.

SEVERAL of our California cotemporaries are engaged in a lengthy and heated discussion (all discussions are heated in this weather) as to the propriety of using the two-em dash in news reports where improper language is employed by the speaker.

A life-size portrait head of M. Bartholdi has been finished by Charles F. Naegele, of New York.

THE SAUNTERER.

Some of our meat shops are an offense to passers-by. They evidence a lack of care in their keeping. There are some on Spring street that send out vile odors—odors that penetrate the streets and make the sense of smell anything but pleasurable. Our health officers should investigate these shops and find out what is at fault. There is no reason whatever why a neat, well-kept meat shop should have anything offensive about it. The cleanest and best in the city have not—but there are some that "smell to heaven."

⁂

The Saunterer dropped into the café of the W. C. T. U. one day last week. It is a good place to go to get a good meal at fair prices. The rooms are large, pleasant and well-kept, and the institution is a credit to Los Angeles.

⁂

"How is business now?" inquired the Saunterer, a day or two ago, of one of our leading dry goods dealers.

"A little dull just at present. So many people have gone to the seashore, or are away for the summer, but still we keep busy and competition is lively."

The Saunterer visited six different stores within half an hour, and it was rather difficult to realize that the present is the dull season, in Los Angeles, for there was a steady stream of customers coming and going; such as would seem brisk in the back towns of the country. There's a good deal of life in Los Angeles yet, even if half of the city is out summering.

⁂

The pictures of General Grant in the windows of our business houses attract much attention. The hearts of the people turn with sorrowing tenderness to the old Commander.

"Papa, I wish he wasn't dead; I wish he wasn't dead," said a little boy as he stood beside his father, Friday, on Spring street, looking at the great Captain. Ah, little boy, the heart of a great nation echoes that wish.

⁂

"I should beg to die young, if I had got to grow old like that," remarked a bright young lady, who was passing along the street in advance of the Saunterer one afternoon last week.

Looking at the object that provoked the remark, I did not feel surprised at it. I saw a woman dressed in ill fitting, soiled garments, old, wizen-faced, with lines that were drawn deep, evidently by poverty and vice—a creature despoiled of her womanhood, a blot on the bright sunshine of the afternoon. There are a good many things worse than dying young.

⁂

The Saunterer was passing up Main street one morning, not long since. In advance was a couple, evidently just in from the "rooral deestricts." Hand in hand they were leisurely walking up street, peering in at the shop windows, and bristling all over with exclamation points. I do not believe there were two among the more cultivated and refined people along the streets, that got as much enjoyment out of the morning as they did. They were oblivious of the smiling faces of observers about them. For them the universe held but just they two. It was made for them, and the sun shone for them, and all the pleasant things about them were for them to look at, and she was his and he was hers, and they were content. And don't you think they were well enough off?

⁂

I have a feeling of sympathy for the chickens, ducks and other creatures that I see confined in cages along our sidewalks these hot days. Crowded into these boxes and huddled closely together, at midday often exposed to the direct rays of the sun, it is the very refinement of torture. Cannot some better way for marketing them be provided?

⁂

"I snum! if it don't beat all natur! Jess look at these 'ere fruit stands! Ain't they a pretty picter?" exclaimed a genuine down-Easter who arrived here one day last week. Such a variety of fruits, belonging to all seasons of the year at home, astonished him, and he came to the conclusion before he had gone half the length of Spring street that "New England's nowhar, and California is the gineoine God's country for farmers, after all." Some people are very quick in arriving at correct conclusions.

⁂

Saturday was indeed a Sabbath of sorrow. The hush that fell over everything in the city, so unlike that of our busy work days, was peculiarly noticeable. The workman's hammer was still, the sounds of trade and traffic were hushed and Los Angeles stood silent beside the open grave of the great captain, whom, with all the world, she mourns in tender sorrow.

⁂

A pastor of one of the leading churches of the city objected last Sabbath to the custom of draping a church with black, as a sign of mourning for the dead. There should be nothing about God's altar, he thought, suggestive of despair. There should be found nothing but the light and beauty suggestive of immortality, while flowers so voice our hope and faith, and breathe the fragrance of the Christain's trust.

It is not for General Grant that the nation sorrows, but for its own irreparable loss in his passing, and the signs of mourning spread everywhere voice that sense of loss. But for him is peace; peace and perfect rest with triumphant gladness.

⁂

The Saunterer could but observe the quietude of the great crowd that thronged our streets yesterday, the absence of levity and of smiling faces. The great mass that thronged our sidewalks, and that filled every place of observation as the funeral pageant passed, were mourners, and their thoughts were with that new-made grave upon the banks of the Hudson, where all that is mortal of the great Captain was laid, "ashes to ashes, dust unto dust."

⁂

Little children sat upon the pavement yesterday, fair-faced girls and bright-eyed boys; children from the homes of the rich and from the homes of poverty, watching the slow procession move to the beat of the drum and the solemn sound of the bell. They were learning a lesson in history that they will never forget—they were learning how the world honors the good man, the soldier and the hero, and the name of Ulysses S. Grant was inscribed by that funeral train forever upon their memories.

⁂

"We are all upon one common level to-day—we are all mourners," said an aristocratic-looking lady yesterday to a commonplace-looking woman by her side, who had paid her tribute of tender words to the memory of the nation's soldier.

⁂

"It hurts me to see a smile on the faces in the crowd, but we see very few smiling faces," said another.

"The exercises must be over at the cast by this time. Poor Mrs. Grant, her heart must be broken," sobbed a lady in widow's weeds. Truly, the heart of Los Angeles was at the grave of Grant.

THE Board of Supervisors of Santa Barbara county have granted a franchise for the construction of a new wharf at the mouth of the Santa Ynez river. The structure is to be 1000 feet long and 75 feet wide.

Liverpool is to have a bronze statue of General Earle, who fell in the Soudan.

GRANT BURIED.

The Nation's Hero at Last Laid to Rest.

AN ARMY OF MOURNERS.

A Chaplet of Oak Leaves, Woven by Children's Fingers.

SOLEMN MARCH TO THE GRAVE

The Great and the Humble, the Sturdy and the Crippled, the Blue and the Gray in Line.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The City Hall gates were closed to people shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, and the remains of General Grant were left alone with the guard. On his coffin rested a plain wreath of oak leaves and formed in the shape of the letter G. The leaves grew on the oaks of Mount McGregor, and on the afternoon of Thursday—the day he died—little Julia, his granddaughter, and little Josie, Dr. Douglas's child, had gathered the oak leaves in the mountain roads. Then, as the children prattled, they knit with innocent fingers and loving hearts, the wreath of oak leaves that today is the only tribute that touches the General's casket. The little ones, their offering finished, took it to Colonel Grant, whose eyes filled when his daughter asked: "Papa, Josie and I have made this for grandpa, and please won't you give it to him?" The Colonel placed the oaken wreath on the casket, and there it rested at Albany and still remains as the childrens' offering.

As four o'clock passed the strains of a dirge of music crept through the morning air. At first distant, they drew nearer and nearer. The red deepened in the East. Sunrise was near. The strains of music, slow and sad, grew more distinct, when the blue-coated veterans of Mead Post (Philadelphia), 500 strong came tramping to the dirge music of trumpets. The East was suffused with tints of orange, and dawn was closer—the dawn of the funeral day. The veterans entered the plaza and marched past, while muffled drums timed their footsteps as they reverberated out toward the sea. The chimes of Old Trinity pealed. Mournful tolls and the sound of muffled drums grew fainter and then died away.

Eight o'clock and nature was putting out signals of an intensely warm day. The crowds grew denser and denser. At 9:30

GENERAL HANCOCK AND STAFF

tramped slowly into the plaza from Broadway, presented front to the City Hall, and then moved to the end of the plaza on Broadway. At this time, 100 members of the Liederkranz Society filed up to the steps of the City Hall, and, led by four instruments, sang with impressive effect the "Chorus of the Spirits from Over the Water" and "Chorus of the Pilgrims." Then Hancock and his staff, a band of regulars filed into the open space at 9 o'clock—Company A, Fifth Artillery, under Colonel W. H. Reed, and Company E, Twelfth Infantry, under Major Brown. Then the regulars took position beneath the trees, opposite the City Hall, and stood "at rest." Then came the original guard of honor that was on duty at Mt. McGregor, and which alone should lift the remains to-day. Filing out to the east side of the City Hall, they took their places beside the remains, under command of John H. Johnson, senior Vice-Commander of Grant Post G. A. R. of Brooklyn.

THE PALL BEARERS AND THE PRESIDENT.

At half-past eight o'clock Col. Hodges summoned the pall bearers, who were gathered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, to their carriages. The President's carriage, drawn by six horses, was called up to the door, but had fully an hour to wait. The President had signified his intention of riding with Secretary Bayard. He was at that time, having finished his breakfast, quietly conversing, in his parlors on the third floor, with ex-Governors Cornell and Robinson, who had called. In anticipation of his coming an enormous crowd, which the police found it difficult to manage, gathered opposite the hotel entrance on Thirty-third street, and cries of "Here they come!" went up every time a delegation came out.

The Grant family were quietly gathered in their parlors overlooking the square, and strangers were rigidly excluded from the hall leading to their rooms. Mrs. Grant had not arrived, and it was announced that she would not attend the funeral, but had concluded to stay at Mt. McGregor. She was reported by Dr. Newman to be still weak and ill, though not confined to her bed. The party gathered at the hotel ready to take carriages for their position in the parade when the police should have advanced so far as to permit their carriages to fall in line from the hotel. The party consisted of Colonel and Mrs. Fred. D. Grant, Mrs. Sartoris and Mrs. U. S. Grant, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Grant, Mrs. Cramer, Mrs. Dent, Miss Cramer, Gen. Crowell, Hugh L. Moriarity, Señor Romero and W. J. Arkell. Members of the party, who from time to time appeared at the windows, as the head of the column began to move up past the hotel, were the object of general attention on the part of the multitudes gathered in the square.

THE CABINET ASSEMBLED.

At 9:20 o'clock President Cleveland called his Cabinet together, and arrangements were made for the order in which they were to leave the hotel to take their places. The hands on the clock pointed to five minutes after 10, when Gen. Hancock and Gen. Shaler took the head of the procession. The sun was reflected from the mass of glittering gold on the uniforms of their staff as it trooped behind, followed by the regulars who, in passing, reversed arms, while the bands played mournful dirges. Along the line of the avenue, where the troop of the first division—the National Guards—were drawn up, guns were shouldered as the General passed. The regiments of the first division stretched southward from near Twenty-eighth street, in a continuous line to the east side of the Fifth Avenue Hotel; and inside the street the Second Battery, Capt. Earle, mounted but without guns, were occupying the extreme right. On the West side of the avenue continuous lines of Grand Army veterans extended down as far as the eye could reach.

TAKING CARRIAGES.

At 10:10 precisely the Grant family came out of the ladies' entrance of the Fifth Avenue Hotel and took their carriages. Colonel Fred. Grant and wife rode with Mrs. Sartoris; U. S. Grant, Jr., and wife, and Señor Romero occupied the next carriage together; Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Grant the third, and the Cramer family the fourth carriage. As the carriages received their occupants they rolled away towards the avenue, and remained there closely wedged in and waiting for their turn in line. They had not been waiting more than a quarter of an hour before President Cleveland came and took his seat in the carriage with Secretary Bayard, and the four-horse carriage that followed received Vice-President Hendricks and his private secretary. Ahead of them had gone a number of carriages, following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Rawlins Holman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first Secretary of War; the General's old staff in four carriages; his ex-Cabinet officers in four carriages; detachment from Wheeler and U. S. Grant Posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mrs. J. W. Drexel and members of the Astor Club; survivors of the Mexican War. Next came the President's carriage, the Vice-President's, and the Cabinet in five carriages; members of the Supreme Court; United States Senators and House Congressional Committee in a score of carriages; committee of the State Legislature in thirty carriages; ex-Presidents Arthur and Hayes and members of their Cabinets; then the foreign ministers and diplomatic and consular officers under General Grant's administration. These filled ten carriages. Then came the representatives of different departments of the national government. Next came the Governors of States with their staffs, and then the representatives of cities.

THE CATAFALQUE.

How It Was Borne on the Funeral March.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—At 9:55 the imposing funeral car, drawn by twenty-four jet-black horses, in black trappings, halted on the plaza directly in front of the City Hall steps. Inside the corridor, Commander Johnson was waiting. "Column in position, right and left," was his command. The guard of honor was erect. "Lift the remains," was the command, in clear but low tones. The twelve men stepped to the silver rails with gloved hands. "March!" was the word. The body moved past the portico, where they bore the remains, Commander Johnson immediately at the head, down the steps with measured tread, across the open to the steps of the car. Commander Johnson stepped aside, the silver mountings glistening softly as the burial case and its honored burden were carried up and placed upon the dais on the mounted catafalque. The veterans retired down the steps. The casket was uncovered for all to view. Soon the honor guard, next to the hearse on either side, took the relative position they had maintained to the remains while being borne to the car. The steps were drawn away from the hearse. Commander Johnson took place in the rear, immediately behind the funeral car, and at his left and right in either rear corner of the car were Commander Doty and Armsden, of Whistler Post and Sarasota Posts, respectively. Next and directly behind these were representatives of the Loyal Legion abreast as follows: General John F. Hilkan, General C. A. Carlon, Paymaster George D. Barton, Lieutenant-Colonel Floyd Clark, Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Clark and Captain E. Blunt.

THE CLERGY AND PHYSICIANS

had paid their respects to the remains by alighting from their carriages and accompanying the bearers from the steps to the car. They entered carriages on either side of the plaza near Broadway as follows: Rev. Dr. Newman, Bishop Haines, Bishop Potter, Rev. Dr. Chambers, Rev. Dr. Field, Rev. Dr. Hodgman, Rev. Dr. West, Rev. Father Deshon, Rev. Robert Collyer, Rabbi Bronne, and Drs. Douglas, Sarady and Sands. Col. Beck, in charge of the regulars, commanded his companies as indicated above to positions—Company A on the right, and Company E on the left of the hearse.

Colored men were at the bridles of the twenty-four horses. Sixteen men of Mead Post, Philadelphia, of which Gen Grant was a member, were almost directly in front of the team of black beasts. The signal was given, and the line of coaches with the clergymen moved off on the plaza upon Broadway. The band stood waiting at the head of the funeral cortege. Col. Beck advanced to the head of the line of black horses before the coach. "Move on," were his words of command with uplifted sword.

THE CATAFALQUE MOVES.

The leaders stepped forward, led by colored men, and in an instant the black line of horses had straightened their traces and the hearse began the march, slowly moving. The hour was 9:37. The band played a dirge, the tramp of the regulars and of the honor guard beat upon the pavement.

Thousands of spectators beneath the trees and crowding the sides of the square looked silently upon the black funeral car rolling over the park into Broadway. The black corridors of the City Hall were deserted. General Grant's last journey was begun. Then at 9:53 Major Gleon, Comptroller Low and Aldermen Singer and Jachne emerged from the City building and entered a carriage that had drawn up in front. Members of the Common Council followed and entered carriages, as did also the police commissioners. They followed out of the plaza as fast as disposed of in carriages, and when it was 10 o'clock the police lines were withdrawn and people streamed across the plaza without hindrance. The last scene then was ended.

THE MOVING COLUMN.

A Varied and Stirring Scene in New York's Thoroughfares.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The catafalque passed Twenty-third street at one o'clock sharp. The hum of expectation that preceded it was stilled as it passed by, and all heads were uncovered. Many heads were bowed and an old negro woman, who somehow had been pushed forward to the curb and stood there wedged in, essayed vainly to kneel, with tears streaming down her wrinkled face. She was held fast by the crowd and could not stir. On a single telegraph pole on the corner of Broadway and Twenty-third street were perched not less than twenty-eight spectators. As soon as the catafalque had passed, the carriages containing Colonel Fred Grant, his wife and his sister fell in, and the other mourners' coaches fell quickly in line, without confusion. Both President Cleveland and Vice-President Hendricks had tired of the long wait, after sitting in their carriages, stared at by a curious crowd till half-past eleven, and retired to their rooms in the hotel. They observed the parade from their windows, and did not come out till the catafalque had passed the hotel. Their carriages had remained at the door. Secretaries Endicott and Manning, whose carriages followed the Vice-President's, remained in their seats, and other Cabinet ministers, who rode in pairs, did the same. Almost the last carriage had wheeled into line at Twenty-third street, when there fell in behind one containing an officer with a broad gold band across his breast. Two crutches stood up in the carriage beside him and proclaimed his name, as the gold scarf had announced his rank. He was Major-General Daniel E. Sickles.

THE CRIPPLED VETERANS.

Behind the crippled veterans' carriages there trod seemingly an endless army with banners, without gold or glitter, but with armless sleeves, limping gait and scarred faces, that stirred men's hearts as they passed with deep and strong emotions. These were the dead hero's comrades, who shared his danger on fields of battle, who now walked with him to his last resting place. They were old men, most of them, but they walked erect and kept up with the youngest. All had their badges veiled with crape and wore bows of crape on the left arm. Their battered banners were veiled in black, and many posts carried, as distinctive badges, sprigs of myrtle or evergreen on their breasts.

THE PROCESSION SPREAD UNENDING,

stretching southward as far as the eye could reach. The streets all the way to the tomb were packed with people.

THE STREET SCENE.

Reviewing Stands at a Premium—The Throng.

All night long carpenters with saw and hammer were busy in Broadway, and when this morning's sun climbed up out of the sea it revealed the presence of hundreds of hastily-erected reviewing stands, from which the great procession could be seen at prices ranging all the way from $1 to $10 a head. The decorators, too, had not been idle. On the fronts of many houses were displayed emblems of mourning which were not there the night before. The reviewing stands were located in all sorts of places. Nearly every empty stand along the route had been gobbled up by speculators. Some of these were rented outright, while others contained numbered seats, to be had for $5 each. The speculating fever even got hold of the newsboys, scores of whom stuck notices in their chairs to the effect that seats from which to view the parade could be procured.

AN ANIMATED SPECTACLE.

When at length the hands of the great clock in Trinity church approached the hour of nine, Broadway presented an animated spectacle as far as the eye could reach. The sidewalks were thronged with people. Every train and every steamer poured its load into the great artery of travel. Bronzed farmers from the country, white faces from city counting rooms the crowd naturally bulged into the highway, and the officers had to threaten them with their clubs to make the spectators recede, and it was a difficult process. People were standing forty to sixty feet deep, and some of those in front had raised their umbrellas to keep off the sun's rays. Some women stood with babies in their arms, and fathers had hoisted their little ones to their shoulders. Obstructionists were numerous, and those at the rear were becoming indignant, but as the catafalque came up the annoyance was forgotten and only respect was felt.

CLEARING THE STREET.

As it was, the leaders of the horses were ordered to make a sweeping turn, and that was the only way in which the interested gathering could be driven back. The people fell back from the horses as though a spirit had appeared and ordered their retreat with a spontaneity that told their reverence, and every man raised his hat as the first horse came abreast of him and remained uncovered until the body passed. After the President, Vice President, Cabinet, Judges of the Supreme Court, Senators and members of the House of Representatives, Governors and their staffs, ex-Presidents, foreign ministers, diplomatic officers and representatives of the army and navy had passed, the procession began to break up. Veterans and civic organizations left Fifth Avenue by any of the streets between Third and Fifty-ninth, and gradually fell out of line.

IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Impressive Procession and Memorial Services.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Business here is almost entirely suspended in honor of the Grant memorial parade and services. All public offices are closed. The draping of the city is completed, and hardly a building, public or private, but displays emblems of mourning, most of which are exceedingly handsome. The streets are thronged with people awaiting the starting of the procession, in which about eight thousand men will march. At sunrise thirteen guns were fired from each of the five military stations located on San Francisco Bay. During the day a gun will be fired every half hour until sunset, when a grand national salute of thirty-eight guns will be fired.

It was nearly twelve o'clock when the procession started from the corner of Market and California streets and followed the route previously announced to Mechanics' Pavilion, where the literary exercises of the day were held. The building is handsomely draped and presents the appearance of a huge mausoleum. Six thousand yards of black muslin were required in draping the building. Every available vehicle was called into use and held its load of citizens to view the parade.

The procession with a "voluntary" by the band, followed by Rev. Robert McKenzie with an invocation; scriptural reading; hymn; scriptural reading; prayer by Rev. T. K. Noble; hymn; long and eloquent address by Rev. Bishop C. H. Fowler, Orator of the Day; requiem anthem, and closing benediction by Rabbi El Kan Cohn.

Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 8. — People from all parts of East Tennessee attended the Grant memorial services at Knoxville to-day, and the procession to the National Cemetery was a long one. Ex-Confederates marched side by side with Federal soldiers. One oration was delivered by J. M. Thornburgh, an ex-Federal, and another by Rev. P. W. Bays, an ex-Confederate.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 8.—Many business blocks were beautifully and beautifully draped in mourning to-day. Early in the morning the firing of guns commenced. At 10 o'clock business was entirely suspended. A procession passed through the principal streets headed by two bands of militia companies, followed by the post of G. A. R., each member accompanied by an ex-Confederate soldier; Following these came a long line of colored people, and following them was the whole fire department with all of their machines heavily draped. Exercises were held in the new Methodist church. The orators were: Rev. T. C. Warner, an ex-Confederate chaplain; Major Charles D. Hoffby, ex-Confederate officer; Hon. D. M. Key, ex-Confederate officer, Postmaster-General during President Hayes's administration, and Rev. J. W. Bachman, ex-Confederate officer. The church was unable to afford room for the crowds, and the streets about the edifice were thronged with men, women and children. The colored people are holding a special service in one of their churches.

Illinois.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—The procession here to-day in honor of the obsequies of General Grant was very large and imposing, and the enthusiasm displayed by the people that the business streets of the city were practically impassable from the crowds that thronged them. The government, county, city and business and other buildings in all parts of Chicago were heavily draped in mourning decorations, particularly noticeable along the line of march of the procession. On the lake front guns were fired at intervals during the parade. Business was entirely suspended, and as general sense of the respect for the memory of the dead General that very few people, even among the poorest, failed to avail themselves of the holiday to visit the parks or enjoy any kind of excursions. A heavy show r, however, half and hour during the parade was the only circumstance that occurred to mar the success of the observance, and that had a very small effect on the order of the day. Preparations already received indicate that thoroughout the West and Northwest in the principal towns and cities memorial services of a character here were carried out. Business everywhere seemed to have been abandoned for the entire day.

Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 9.—A monster parade, in which all military organizations and many civic societies of the city participated, was the leading event in the morning. The procession to the National Cemetery was a long one. Ex-Confederates marched side by side with Federal soldiers. One oration was delivered by J. M. Thornburgh, an ex-Federal, and another by Rev. P. W. Bays, an ex-Confederate.

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CINCINNATI, Aug. 8.—Business was partially suspended here to-day. Fire bells tolled all day and salutes were fired at intervals. To-night memorial services were held at Music Hall, which was tested to its fullest capacity. Gen. E. F. Noyes, ex-Governor of Ohio, delivered the oration.

Dispatches from towns all over the State indicate a general observance of the day.

Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 8.—But little business was done in this city to-day, many houses remaining closed all day. All public buildings, State and Federal, and banks were closed. The Richmond Howitzers at sunrise opened the day by firing guns on Capitol Square, and the was continued until sunset at intervals of thirty minutes. At 11 o'clock they fired sixty-four half minute guns, one gun for each year of General Grant's life.

Phil. Kearney Post, G. A. R., proceeded to the Capitol grounds, and, while the sixty-four guns were being fired stood at parade rest with heads uncovered. Commander Hon. Edgar Allen then delivered an address, eulogistic of General Grant, and read the impressive service of the G. A. R.

District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The tolling of bells in this city announced the starting of the procession bearing General Grant to his tomb in New York. Public business was entirely suspended and banks were also closed, but business houses generally remained open. A majority of the government officials were in attendance at the obsequies, and only watchmen behind barred doors were visible at the department buildings. The chimes at the Metropolitan M. E. Church, where General Grant worshipped while President, were rung between 12 and 1 o'clock. The pew occupied by him is draped with the American flag and mourning emblems.

North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 8.—Public buildings here were draped in mourning today. The federal buildings and courthouse bear long lines of crape entwined with national flags. The State House and city hall flags are at half-mast. On the principal streets lamp posts are wrapped with national flags and crape. The bells of the city hall and courthouse tolled all day. Great respect for the illustrious dead is manifested here and at other points in the State. The newspapers speak in the highest terms of the dead General.

Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 8.—Bells on the City Hall were tolled during the progress of the funeral of Gen. Grant. This evening memorial services will be held, at which addresses will be delivered by several Federal and ex-Confederate officers.

Born at Mount Pleasant, Ohio	April 27, 1822
Entered West Point Military Academy	1839
Graduated and entered the army	1843
Commissioned full Lieutenant	Sept. 30, 1845
Promoted to First Lieutenant	Sept. 8, 1847
Married to Miss Julia T. Dent	1848
Promoted to Captain	Aug. 5, 1853
Resigned	July 31, 1854
Reported for duty to Governor Yates	April 19, 1861
Made Colonel 21st Regiment Illinois Volunteers	June 17, 1861
Commissioned Brigadier-General Volunteers	Aug. 7, 1861
Battle of Belmont	Nov. 7, 1861
Captured Port Henry	Feb. 6, 1862
Captured Port Donelson	Feb. 16, 1862
Battle of Shiloh	April 6-7, 1862
Vicksburg Captured	July 4, 1863
Promoted to Major-General, Regular Army	July, 1863
Battle of Chattanooga	Nov. 24-25, 1863
Made Lieutenant-General	March 9, 1864
Moved on Richmond	May 3, 1864
Battles of the Wilderness	May 5, 6, 7, 1864
Battle of Spottsylvania Court House	May 9 to 12, 1864
Cold Harbor	June 1, 1864
Petersburg—first attack	June 17, 1864
Petersburg—second assault	July 30, 1864
Hatcher's Run	March 29, 1865
Five Forks	April 1, 1865
Petersburg captured	April 2, 1865
Richmond captured	April 3, 1865
Lee Surrendered	April 9, 1865
Commissioned General	July 25, 1866
Made Secretary of War	Aug. 12, 1867
Nominated for President at Chicago	May 21, 1868
Renominated at Philadelphia	June 6, 1872
Retired from the Presidential office	March 5, 1877
Began his foreign tour	May 17, 1877
Returned via San Francisco	Sept. 20, 1879
Received in Chicago	Nov. 12, 1879
Made tour in Mexico	1880
Second tour in Mexico	1881
Located in New York	1882
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A STRIKING SCENE.

Out upon the slope towards Claremont
Hotel, which was covered with black
drapery, an immense crowd men with
plumed helmets; marines with the uni-
form of the tars; the United States Marine
Band in bright uniforms; saddled
horses with riders disdained, but bold-
ing their bridle reins; cannon muzzles
thrust from behind the lower bend of hill-
side, and the sunlight glinting from
glistening bayonets interlocked along the
drives, solid walls of people upon surging
waves of uneasy and bobbing umbrellas;
through the center of this a line of
brown and ragged ranks of the Palisades
pierced the woods and jutted above the
crowd like the bristling back of a porcu-
ing in the sunlight. So clocked the scene
northward from the tomb.

The Twenty-second and Seventh Regi-
ments marched with ranks broke, help
the tomb, and were drawn up in line
on the brow of the bluff, overlooking the
ocean. The Eighth stopped beyond view from
the tomb around the bluff, and the other
regiments stacked arms and were at rest.
So near the ledge of the bluff were the
regiments drawn up that the hundreds of
men in bright uniform formed a line of
silhouette against the shoen of the broad
river, in which the afternoon sun was re-
flected. Suddenly a puff of smoke burst from
the water, and a cloud of blue and white
rose the pulled over the stream. The Pow-
hattan Battery on the bluff had
fired the first of a salute. The hills and
sailing boat in echoes, and the guns of
other war vessels in the river anon shook
the bluff and startled the wild birds flying in
the woods on the New Jersey hills.

COMING OF THE PROCESSION.

Three solid hours had passed, and the
tomb yet waited. But then the bald
eagle call from the eastward at 4:30; then
the shrill notes of joy for their mourning.
the garment of praise for the spirit of
heaviness. Heavenly Father, bless and
keep our country with the freedom and
peace of righteousness, and through Thy
holy spirit's favor, may we all meet at
last in joy before Thy throne in heaven,
and to Thy great name shall be praise for-
ever and forever."

"Amen!" rejoined all of the Post.

A dirge was played, after which the
service was continued.

ADDRESS OF POST COMMANDER REED.

Post Commander Alexander Reed said:
"One by one as the years roll on we are
called together to fulfill the last sad rites
of respect to our comrades of the war.
The present is full of curse, and the
pressure of civil life fade away, and we
look back to the time when, shoulder to
shoulder, on many battle-fields or around
the guns of our men-of-war, we fought for
our dear old flag. We may indulge the
hope that the spirit with which, on land
and sea, hardship, privation and danger
were encountered by our dead here may
never be blotted out from the history or
memory of the generation to come—a
spirit uncomplaining, obedient to the be-
hest of duty, whereby to-day our honor
is secure and our loved ones rest in peace
under the protection of the dead old flag.
May the illustrious life of him whose re-
mains lay in the tomb to-day prove a great
incentive to the youth who, in ages to
come, may be called upon to shield the
destiny of our country. As proud as
we, too, shall have fought our battle
following the long column of which we
above, as grim death, hour by hour, took
mark its victims.

When the time shall come for us we shall
behind many say above our graves that
lies the body of a true-hearted, brave
honest defender of the Republic."

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES.

Senior Vice Commander Louis W.
Moore (laying a wreath of evergreens upon
the coffin): "In behalf of the Post I place
this tribute as a symbol of undying love
for our comrades of the war."

Junior Vice Commander John A. Wedde-
sheim (laying a bunch of flowers upon the
coffin): "Symbol of purity, we place
this sepulchre a rose. May future gen-
erations emulate the unselfish devotion
even the loveliest of our land."

Post Commander A. J. Sellers (laying a
laurel wreath upon the coffin): "In token
love of affection from comrades in arms
we crown these remains with the symbol
of victory."

Rev. J. W. Sayers, Chaplain-in-Chief
of the Department of Pennsylvania, G. A.
R., delivered an address, after which
H. Clay Trumbull offered prayer.

The Eagle call, "Rest," was then
sounded.

Dr. Newman and Bishop Ratcliffe then
read the ritual service for the burial of
the M. E. Church.

Directly behind the burial party stood
General Hancock, and at his right was
General Cleveland. Vice President Hen-
dricks and members of his Cabinet. Just
the head of the casket on the right were
Sherman and Sheridan in full uniform.
All were uncovered during the Episcopal
service. At their side were ex-President
Arthur and Hayes and Senator Logan.
the other side of the casket were
Admiral Porter, Winfield Scott, Fitzhugh Lee, General
Gordon and General Buckner.

When the religious service had ended,
the trumpeter of Company A, Fifth Ar-
tillery, stepped close to the casket and
sounded the taxidermy.

Little Julia then placed on the coffin a
wreath "To grandpa."

PLACED IN THE TOMB.

The guard of honor now marched
within the tomb, and at 5:05 o'clock placed
them within the sarcophagus. The casket
of both the leaden lining and the stone
case being then performed, the family en-
tered the tomb, remaining only a few
minutes. They then sought their car-
riages, and as they were entering the
Fifth Artillery fired three volleys
over the track of the latter. A
"salute" which a San Bernardino coun-
paper obtained from the Atlantic and
Pacific headquarters mentions, among
its points on its Pacific Coast line,
Colton, San Bernardino, Sierra Ma-
dre Villa, Pasadena, Los Angeles
and Santa Monica. To these
points the company announces that
it will send through cars. This means,
if it means anything, that the Atlantic
and Pacific will come into Los Angeles
on the Santa Gabriel Valley road, and,
however, that it will run to tidewater at
Santa Monica. In support of the lat-
ter hypothesis, we learn that the com-
pany has had surveyors out locating the
most feasible route from Los Angeles to
its coast and prospecting the coast
about Santa Monica.

San Bernardino county papers bring
reports of still another road, which they
characterize a "motor" line, and which
is projected to run from San Bernardino
to the San Jacinto country, via Riverside.
The rolling stock is to be narrow-
gage, but the roadbed is to be laid
with three rails, so that broad-gauge
cars may pass over it.

There make a total of ten distinct
railroad branches or new lines
which are talked about or are already
in progress. Some are merely street
railroad lines or extensions, it is true,
but, on the other hand, one is a power-
ful transcontinental line, and several
others are enterprises of no mean pro-
portions. Taken together, they make
a showing of railroad activity which
assures great things for Southern
California. A few of the projects may
be flimsy, and we do not doubt that
they will fall to the ground. But
there can hardly be more than two or
three in the whole lot for which this
statement and may be reasonably pre-
dicted. The greater part are bona fide
enterprises, in the hands of men or con-
cerns of well-known standing and
abundant means. There is no reason
why the people of Southern California
should not indulge in the most sanguine
expectations regarding the railroad out-
look.

True Words.

The San Francisco Chronicle said
editorially last Saturday morning:

The threadbare adage about the in-
gratitude of republics has grown out of
the experience of history. The
United States, when a young, strug-
gling nation, failed to requite the ser-
vices as they deserved. But the fact
was, she was too poor to do so. Grant's
country will be honored as no mon-
arch's has ever been; his family have
been pensioned beyond the reach of want.
Garfield was buried amid the lamenta-
tion of a great people; his family are in
comfortable circumstances; if they
needed assistance it would be
given. Robert Lincoln, without
any reputation, was a member
of Arthur's Cabinet. Even the repub-
lic of Mexico's money were not as stu-
pidly ungrateful as some disappointed politicians
declared. Most of the men who were
driven by the Greek and Roman re-
publics were intriguers who had no
valid claim to any gratitude. Peri-
cles, after a life of stormy party con-
flict, died in the enjoyment of the high-
est rank and was buried with splendid
honors, and the Romans were certainly
unstinted in heaping honors on successful
generals. The ingratitude of re-
publics is a fallacy invented by nobles
to prove the superiority of aristocratical
governments. To day will prove that,
so far as the United States is concerned,
it is not ungrateful to Grant.

The impressive events of last Satur-
day prove afresh that in a case of gen-
uine merit, as was that of Grant, where
the gratitude of the Republic has been
fully and nobly earned, it is forthcom-
ing with lavish spontaneity. It is not
of course given to every man who has
served his country well to be singled
out for its especial honor, as was
the case with the first soldier of
the Republic, but it is no more
than truth to say that the United States
has been both just and generous, as a
rule, to the great body of soldiers who
fought to save the nation from destruc-
tion. The universal honor shown to
the greatest chieftain evolved from
the conflict is proof conclusive,
if any proof were needed, that
the war was not fought in
vain. The magnificent and solemn
pageantry which Saturday last witnessed
in a thousand towns and cities of the
country, from its northernmost con-
fines to the southern gulf, and from the
upper waters of the Mississippi to the
shores of the Pacific, was evidence
enough to show what the popular
judgment is, and how the national
heart beats touching the long struggle
in which General Grant was the fore-
most figure on the national side. The
memorial honors showered upon the
great soldier and the first citizen of the
preserved Republic are at once a fresh
condemnation of the rebellion and an-
other glorification of the cause of the
Union, for which he and his gal-
lant soldiers fought.

The Atlantic and Pacific.

The Times has already published, in
its telegraphic columns, an abstract of
the annual report of the Atlantic and
Pacific Railroad Company recently sub-
mitted to the directors. Following are
further extracts:

In regard to the California Southern
Railroad the following statements are
made:

Since the Atlantic and Pacific company
secured control of the road to Mojave,
the California Southern Railroad Com-
pany has been reorganized upon a
strong financial basis, and sufficient
funds secured to complete its road from
San Bernardino north to a connection
with the Atlantic and Pacific road near
Waterman, a station about seventy
miles east of Mojave. The work of con-
struction of this new line is vigorously
prosecuted, with the expectation that it
will be completed not later than October,
1885.

This company has no pecuniary in-
terest whatever in the California South-
ern Company, and has not assisted in
any manner in its construction. At the
same time, its completion and friendly
co-operation are anticipated with much
interest.

When completed, it will form, in con-
nection with the Atlantic & Pacific line,
the most direct route between the pro-
perous towns and rich agricultural com-
munities of Southern California and
the East, including the far-famed fruit-
raising districts of Los Angeles and San
Diego, as well as direct access to the
best harbor on the Pacific ocean in this
State, outside of San Francisco.

The report closes as follows:

In conclusion, your directors are con-
vinced, after a careful examination of
the whole situation, that the prospects
of the Atlantic and Pacific Company
were never more satisfactory than at
present, and that, in a short time, the
results will prove the wisdom of its
projectors, and satisfy and protect those
who have aided in its construction.

COL. FRED GRANT, in an interview,
spoke very sorrowfully of his father's
loss, and very proudly about the great
tribute which the people had paid his
memory. "I consider that greater def-
erence was shown father's memory yes-
terday [Saturday] than ever has been
shown to any other American citizen,"
he said. "It was, of course, a mourn-
ful satisfaction to me. The family
fully appreciate the spirit which
prompted the great procession." He
said the General's book will be pub-
lished shortly; that all the manuscript
left by him will be published, and the
story will be brought down to the au-
thor's death. Regarding the removal
of General Grant's remains, his son de-
clined to speak, merely saying that was
a subject for future discussion. He
thought his mother, who is strong,
would speedily recover from her recent
prostration. The family go back to
Mount McGregor, there to remain until
fall, when they must separate. "Mrs.
Grant will doubtless occupy the house
on Sixty-sixth street (said Colonel
Grant), but there will be no repairing,
no painting nor papering. We have not
the means with which to make any re-
pairs."

THE George G. Meade Post, G. A. R.,
of Philadelphia, has adopted resolu-
tions strongly dehouncing Gen. Davis,
the newly appointed Pension Agent, for
appointing as his deputy the man Bar-
berre, who is not only an ex-Confeder-
ate officer but the author of a book
containing the most virulent and scur-
rilous attacks upon Lincoln, Grant, and
even upon Northern women. The post,
of which Gen. Davis is himself a mem-
ber, declares that he "by thus honoring
and preferring a malignant defamer of
the Union cause and those who upheld
it in battle, and a pronounced and de-
fiant supporter of secession and rebel-
lion, to the discredit of men of undis-
puted patriotism and to the detriment
of loyalty, violates the spirit of fealty
and comradeship, which pledges him to
discountenance whatever tends to
weaken loyalty or in any manner
impair the efficiency and permanency
of free institutions."

OF the twenty-four cabinet appoint-
ments made by General Grant during
the two terms he was President, seven-
teen survive. Following is a list of the
gentlemen:

Secretaries of State—Elihu B. Wash-
burne, Hamilton Fish.

Treasury—A. T. Stewart, George S.
Boutwell, William A. Richardson, Ben-
jamin H. Bristow, Lot M. Morrill.

Secretary of War—J. D. Cox, W. Belknap,
Alfonso Taft, J. D. Cameron.

Navy—A. E. Borie, George M. Robeson.

Interior—J. D. Cox, Columbus Delano,
Zachariah Chandler.

Postmaster Generals—J. A. J. Creswell,
Marshall Jewell, James N. Tyner.

Attorney-Generals—E. Rockwood Hoar,
Amos T. Ackerman, George H. Williams,
Edwards Pierrepont, Alfonso Taft.

Of the above the following are dead:
A. T. Stewart, Lot M. Morrill, John A.
Rawlins, A. E. Borie, Zachariah Chan-
dler, Marshall Jewell and Amos T.
Ackerman.

War-cards.

THE pall-bearers at General Grant's
funeral were representative national
men, with few exceptions. Sherman
and Sheridan, Grant's closest soldier
friends, represent the army; Admiral
Porter and Vice-Admiral Rowan represe-
sent the navy; General Joseph E. John-
ston and General Simon B. Buckner,
among the ablest living ex-Confederates,
represented the army that surrendered
in 1865; Hamilton Fish and George S.
Boutwell represent the Grant Cabinet;
George W. Childs, Senator Logan,
George Jones and Oliver Hoyt rep-
resent Grant's personal friends in New
York and Illinois.

THE Sacramento Record-Union is
strongly urging the project of a statue
to General Grant, to be set up in the
Capitol Park. It says the money can
be raised speedily if the matter is
pushed. Similar movements are on
foot in various cities of the country.
All are commendable, but we should
like to see the people of the whole
Union first unite in setting up a na-
tional monument at the National Capi-
tal. After that, as many local monu-
ments as the patriotism of citizens may
be equal to erecting.

GEN. T. T. CRITTENDEN delivered the
address at San Diego last Saturday. It
consisted largely of personal reminis-
cences of General Grant, said to have
never before been made public. Gen-
eral Crittenden is himself a distin-
guished soldier, who was a member of,
and a signer of the call for, the prelim-
inary conference held in Washington
City early in 1868 for the purpose of ar-
ranging for the National Soldiers' Con-
vention which first nominated General
Grant for the Presidency.

GRANT wrote his own eulogy when,
in 1880, he wrote the following about
Abraham Lincoln: "A man of great
ability, pure patriotism, unselfish
nature, full of forgiveness to his ene-
mies, bearing malice toward none, he
proved to be the man above others for
the great struggle through which the
Nation had to pass to place itself among
the greatest in the family of nations.
His fame will grow brighter as time
passes and his great work is under-
stood."

WARM and general is the praise of
General Horace Binney Sargent's
strong, masterful and exquisitely ap-
propriate poem, "Grant is dead," de-
livered at the obsequies in Los Angeles
last Saturday.

Crops.

The Harvest edition of the San Fran-
cisco Journal of Commerce comes to us
filled with valuable statistics of the pro-
ducts of the State for the crop year
1884-5, just completed, and with cheer-
ing prognostications of the crops yet to
be harvested. Taking a general review
of the situation, it says:

We are now starting on a new year,
and one that promises much brighter
days than the long to be remembered
one of 1884-5. There is much that re-
mains this almost a certainty. In the
first place, our exports for the past half
year have been in volume much larger
than those of 1884 for the same time.
They have been, in round numbers,
twenty million dollars, or an increase of
about four millions. All this has gone into
the hands of producers, and but waits a
change in the complexion of the times
to find its way into the various arteries
of trade. Our imports, also, have been
slightly in excess of those of the first
half of 1884, and for a time were de-
cidedly ahead of them. The wheat
crop that it was at one time thought
would be almost a total failure, now
proves to be a very fair crop, exceeding
a million tons, while our fruit yield
will be vastly in excess of that of any
other year. Our vintage will be fully
equal to that of 1884, while our wool
product will exceed it. The price of
wheat will be much higher than it was
last year. This, of itself, will indorse
sales on the part of the producers, and
will tend to the restoration of confi-
dence and activity. While general trade
has been so dull, the advance of the
city and State to the present has not
lapsed for a moment, and building pro-
gress has been more notable than in the
most active business years.

The wheat crop of the State is given
in the following table. It shows a total
of over 1,180,000 tons, which will leave
say 750,000 tons for export. Los
Angeles rates seventh in the list in
point of production:

County.	Acres.	Yield in Centals.
Alameda	30,000	300,000
Amador	8,000	80,000
Butte	130,000	1,000,000
Colusa	90,000	900,000
Colusa	475,000	2,500,000
Contra Costa	70,000	700,000
Fresno	260 0.0	1,700,000
Kern	30,000	180,000
Kings	15,000	75,000
Los Angeles	200,000	1,600,000
Madoc	40,000	120,000
Merced	240,000	2 0,000
Mendocino	17,000	100,000
Monterey	60,000	400,000
Napa	30,000	240,000
Placer	30,000	300,000
San Bernardino	30,00	180,00
San Diego	40,000	180,000
San Joaquin	400,000	2,000,000
San Luis Obispo	50,000	400,000
San Mateo	30,000	180,000
San Joaquin	265,000	1,720,000
Santa Cruz	8,000	120,000
Santa Clara	150,000	800,000
Shasta	30,000	300,000
Solanlyou	100,000	1,0,000
Solano	110,000	800,000
Sonoma	80,00	600,0 0
Stanislaus	45,000	200,000
Sutter	100,000	1,000,000
Tehama	130,00	1,180,000
Tulare	150,000	2,500,000
Ventura	30,000	100,000
Yolo	140,000	1,000,000
Yuba	60,000	300,000
Miscellaneous	20,000	200 0'0
Total	3,795,3 0	33,741,000

The vintage is estimated as follows,
giving Los Angeles the second place on
the list:

	Gallons.
Napa county	1,500,000
Los Angeles county	3 00,000
Sonoma county	1,200,000
Santa Clara and Santa Cruz counties	800,000
Fresno county	200,000
Solano county	300,000
Sacramento, Yolo and El Dorado counties	1,200,000
Contra Costa, Alameda and San Francisco counties	400,000
Total	15,500,0 0

Concerning the canning industry, the
Journal of Commerce says:

There is a fair Eastern demand for
all grades packed, which are about as
last given. The apricot and peach pack
will be very heavy. Canners, both in
city and country, are now as busy as
they can be; some cannot find hands
enough. From the shipment of fruit,
sugar, etc., canners ought to make good
profit this year. The early part of the
year has been as unsatisfactory in this
trade as in other lines of business.
Prices have been very low, and the trade
has suffered much from the disreputable
practices of some canners.

THE dreadful news that Sarah Althea
Hill-Sharon is about to descend upon
the unprotected communities of Cali-
fornia in the guise of a lecturer has
startled the press and populace of the
entire State, and there is consternation
abroad in the land, and preparations
are making on the part of multitudes
to take refuge "in de woods."

THE Lawrence Herald-Tribune claims
to speak by authority when it says:
"The idea of building a monument in
General Grant at Fort Leavenworth,
it seems, originated with General Sheri-
dan and General Miles while down at
Fort Reno. The suggestion was a good
one, and there should be no failure in
the good work."

COL. J. D. HINES delivered the
memorial address at San Buenaventura
last Saturday.

DOWN BY THE SEA.

Lazy Life in the Sands and Surf of Santa Monica.

Correspondence of the TIMES.]

SANTA MONICA, Aug. 4th., 1885.—
Having been recklessly tossed about by
the surf of the broad Pacific, having
driven all around about still, pushed-in,
might-be-beautiful town; having dined at
its restaurants, promenaded its avenues
—where there's "Dirt, dirt, dirt, every-
over your feet may stray, and dirt, dirt,
dirt, every inch of the broad highway"
—having strolled on its frowning cliffs,
and dreamed on its yellow sands; having
stood on the old wharves, and watched
the eager fishers, after long and patient
waiting, draw in their lines, empty;
after taking in the joy, the merriment,
the listless languor, the vanity, and most
curious phases of human nature on
the beach—in the morning hours, the
hush of twilight and the gloom of even-
ing—have I not the power to make the
Times and its readers smell the very sea
breeze through print? We have not
browsed much over books as yet, but
have been listlessly idle—"resting
here," escaped a while

"From cares that wear life away,
To eat the lotus of the Nile, and drink the
poppies of Cathay."

The winter sleep of the town is long
over; it has on its holiday garments.
There is chatter and motion about the
sleepy old streets; traveling hu-
manity has filled the place with life.
When Aurora with gentle rosy fingers
comes forth, in the hush of the wide
silence, to usher in the glad morning,
and opens her windows wide, from that
first gleam of broad sunlight till the
night comes down o'er the mountains,
and the town is all so still—this unpre-
tentious corner of the world puts on its
brightest aspect, takes on new life. It
is wise to leave city habits at home, and
not try to bring them to this rural
elysium. Simplicity of costume and
manners belong to this Arcadian hamlet,
although it is near the sea. All its
places of refuge are full. There is lit-
tle shoddy element, little fine raiment
on the dusty streets, and general good
sense regarding the show part of life is
discernible. All classes of society are
as usual well represented. Los Angeles
must be half emptied. We hear it re-
ported there are some celebrities re-
siding here very quietly, some literary
lights and musical stars; but, as they go
about unostentatiously, wearing no lau-
rel wreaths on their brows or badge of
their profession, they are left unmo-
lested in happy retirement.

The bath, the tour of observation, the
chat with acquaintances, the lunch,
idle dreams, rest and dinner occur "all
samee" one day with another. The
timid woman holds tightly on to the
rope and screams at the usual time;
the gay society girl, self-assured as in
the ballroom, enters the surf without a
fear—not even a sigh bestowed upon the
figure she presents as she emerges from
the bathroom and dashes into the wild
waves. Athletic figures emerge from
the briny deep and disappear. In and
out, coming and going—

"Oh, wad some power the giftie gie us
To see oursels as ithers see us."

Fine feathers make fine birds, but close-
clinging bloomers and trousers, drifting
locks and sea-wet drapery don't add to
the attractive appearance of the average
human being.

Little improvement seems to have
been going on since last season. There
are more tents stretched along the
beach, perhaps nearly two hundred,
reaching to the upper wharf. The
liquor and wine places are no more
open, and there seems to be a less hood-
lum element on the sands. Some of
Los Angeles's best citizens are domi-
ciled here, dividing their time between
the mountains, Long Beach and Santa
Monica. This never will be a gay,
dazzling resting place of traveling hu-
manity, but a wayside resort, easy of
access, with nothing to create confusion,
worry or jealousy. The dust—and such
stretches of it!—is the one prevailing
fault found. Everybody anathematizes
it; everybody wonders why it need be
in a town of its size, and filled through
the summer months with such a multi-
tude of people rushing in here from
everywhere. However, the town goes
on in its quiet way most rationally,
because it is far wiser to exhibit to the
majority of people its common sense
side.

It would be a greater enjoyment if the
tent citizens would each place planks in
front of their sandside homes, thus mak-
ing one continuous walk for the
sands, and if so many carts and wagons
were not allowed at all times to run al-
most over the people congregated there.
There are far more lovely watering
places than this, yet the bathing is
good, when the breakers are not too
heavy and the lookout on the broad Pa-
cific is very satisfactory. Of course we
come across folks and folks, but the
holidays may be made very restful,
with a few tried friends to share your
exile from the gay world. We crave a
little breathing time to rest aching
breast and toil-worn fingers.

"At Nature's fest, ah! let us nestle,
Wife and children, and forget
Our wilderness of smoky housetops—
Life owes her martyrs such a debt."

L. V. N.

The Crowd on the Beach.

What friction there is in the masses,
How carnivals and happy fray seem;
They clutter and gossip and dream.

They look at each other and utter
Such trivial and commonplace things;
As if words were as light as the butter,
But left no sweet memory that clings.

Familiar grow often soon faces,
Some pall, haughty looking and proud;
While others are sure of our pity,
And some win our hearts in the crowd.

They walk and they talk and they loiter,
They idle away gracious hours;
With hand vigor, with kind words and smil-
ing,
As pleasant as breath of sweet flowers.

They dip to the ocean's wild music,
And wonder what troubles its breast,
That it's never at rest in any hurry,
That it never is free from unrest.

I sit here and cannot but fancy,
That each has a story unknown;
A past to bemoan, which they out wander—
A life that they live when alone.

In the turmoil, the stress and the hurry,
In the rush of the wide world and sh'ut;
What secrets are hidden away deeply
The stranger will never find out.

For the in most, how smiling their faces,
Dressed royally, cosmetic manhood and age;
We read not their care and their worry,
We see but their fair, open page.

Not lives that are crowded with pleasure,
Nor those that are always sad pain;
Nor those finding strength in their duty,
Seeming out with the loss that's but gain.

For over their forms and their faces,
We find that disguises are thrown;
But the heart, by some strange, subtle power,
Will find to the gay crowd its own.

L. V. N.

California Salaries.

Hixson, Gantz & Co., a Chicago firm,
write to Hayes, Tuttle City, con-
cerning the California raisins. They
say:

There is considerable excitement
here now over the coming crop of Cali-
fornia raisins, and we understand that
a number of the dealers are already
commencing to contract for this
season's crop. The troubles they are
having in Malaga with the vines will
undoubtedly result in a very diminished
shipment from there this season, and
should the cholera continue until ship-
ping time, the prospects are that their
raisins will be quarantined. We
should they not be, the fact of the
cholera having been so prevalent in that
section will cause a very strong preju-
dice against them.

The entire stock of old ones has been
cleaned out, and this coming crop will
meet a clean market, and from the ac-
tivity displayed by the dealers here
now, and what information we can
gather, we think there is every prospect
of our California raisins selling rapidly
and at good prices this season. As yet,
we are unable to set any figures as to
what will be the probable prices, but
think it will be safe to figure on much
higher prices than last year's sold for.

ART NOTES.

An auction of several hundred works
found in Dord's studio will soon be
had.

A bust of Woolner, of the late H. A.
J. Munro, is to adorn Trinity College
at Cambridge University.

The casts in the Museum of Classical
Archeology at Cambridge University
number 633 in all.

Small bronze pigs, exactly like those
worn to-day in charms, were found in
tombs recently excavated at Rome.

A German Editor's Long Lost Spouse.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 11.—A Hun-
garian lady aged 45, appeared in this city
to-day and claimed that she was
the wife of Edward H. Makk, L. L. D.,
editor and proprietor of the Rochester
Volks Blatt, a gentleman of marked
literary attainments. Mr. Makk, who
stands high in journalistic and Ger-
man society, she said she was married
to Makk in Bucharest about thirty years
ago. His name then was Edward
Kohrns. She lived with him, she
states about seven years. He then
left her and came to this country. Dr.
Makk has a wife with whom he has lived
during his several years' residence here,
and the story of the woman has created
considerable of a sensation among Ger-
man society. Makk to-day wrote a card to the press,
asking that judgment in the matter be
suspended until the woman shall bring
action in the courts, when he will show
the falsity of her claim. He denounces
the woman as a blackmailer.

An Ex-Chief of Police Suicides.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 11.—Ex-Chief of
Police Benj. M. Martz, committed suicide
here late this afternoon. He was in the
cemetery, lay down on his wife's grave
and put a bullet through his brain. On a
dead he wrote the following:

"Oh, this is a cold world. Oh beloved
Ellen, I cannot live in this cold world
without you. Farewell to all my friends.
I have done some service to my country,
but what of that. I hold malice to no one.
I hope my brother Odd Fellows will take
charge of my body. Financial troubles
are the cause of this rash act.

B. W. MARTZ."

Martz's wife died several days ago,
since which time he has been greatly de-
pressed in spirits.

A Riparian Question Settled.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 10.—United States
Circuit Judges Bond and Morris filed
their opinion in the case of the Grant
Falls Company against Attorney-General
Garland *et al.*, for an injunction to re-
strain defendants from building a wall
across the Potomac, near Great Falls
Works, for Washington city. The court
refused an injunction, though com-
plainant claims the island as its property.

Tonquin.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The Minister of Ma-
rine has received an official dispatch from
Tonquin stating that the Black Flags had
massacred three missionary stations and com-
pletely destroyed them, killing many
Christians. Eight thousand of the fol-
lowers of the missionaries have taken
refuge with the French troops.

Annihilated the Firm.

SALEM, Ogn., Aug. 10.—C. F. Libby of
Silverton, in this county, to-day killed his
business partner, Arthur Patty, and then
killed himself. No cause can be assigned
for the act save temporary insanity, no
words having passed between them, and
their business relations being apparently
harmonious.

WASHINGTON.

A Proclamation from the President.

HE ORDERS THE FENCES DOWN.

Report of the South American Trade Commission—The White House Shut Up.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10. — The White
House is now close to visitors and will
not be reopened until the President's re-
turn in September. In the meantime the
building will be overhauled and made as
clean and comfortable as possible. Con-
siderable repairing will have to be done,
and several improvements in internal ar-
rangements will be made. The clerical
force will remain on duty during the sum-
mer. Assistant Private Secretary Pruden
is in charge. The President will al-
ways be within telegraphic communication
with the White House, and in that way
will attend to all matters requiring action
on his part.

A CALL FOR MANNING'S GUILLOTINE.

It is said in the Treasury Department
there will be no changes of any conse-
quence in that Department during Secre-
tary Manning's absence. He is reported
to have left instructions with regard to fill-
ing certain vacancies, including one or
two Chiefs of Division, and making a
few minor changes, but nothing be-
yond this. It is reported that Supervising
Architect Bell is to be superseded in a
few days, is contradicted on good au-
thority. Candidates for his place have
all gone home disappointed.

GRINDING OUT THE DOLLARS.

The issue of standard dollars for the
week ending August 8 was 265,998. The
issue during the corresponding period
last year was 221,498.

THE NEW ARMY REGULATION.

Major Wm. F. Gould, of the
Commissary Department of the Army,
has been placed on the re-
tired list. The recent general army
order sending officers back to their regi-
ments after a period of four years on de-
tached duty, is provoking much discussion
among officers in Washington. But two
officers now on duty here will be com-
pelled to join their regiments at once.
They are Captains Gregory and Davis, of
General Sheridan's staff. Captain Davis
was recently assigned to staff service, but
has been on detached duty for a number
of years. Officers who favor the order,
say that favoritism is now ended; that
officers will not be allowed to remain
away from their commands ten or fifteen
years; that captains who have never seen
their companies will have an opportunity
to look at them, and that men who have
been on the frontier for almost a score of
years will now be permitted to taste the
sweets of army life. "That order," said
an officer to-day, "means the resurrection
of the army."

A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The following
proclamation by the President was issued
to-day:

*By the President of the United States of
America—A proclamation.*

WHEREAS, Public policy demands that
the public domain shall be reserved for
the occupancy of actual settlers in good
faith, and that the fraudulent entry of
homes upon such domain shall in no case
be prevented by any wrongful interference
from safe and free entry thereon, to which
they may be entitled; and,

WHEREAS, To secure and maintain this
beneficent policy, a statute was passed by
the Congress of the United States on the
25th day of February, in the year 1885,
which declared to be unlawful the inclo-
sure of any public lands in any State or
Territory, to any of which land included
within said inclosure any person, party,
association or corporation, making or
controlling said inclosure, had not color
or color to title, made or acquired in good
faith or an asserted right thereto, by or
under claim made or color of title in
view to entry thereof at the proper land
office, and which statute also prohibited
any person by force, threats, intimida-
tion, or by any fencing, inclosure or other
unlawful means, from preventing or ob-
structing any person from peaceably en-
tering upon or establishing a settlement
or residence on any tract of public land
subject to settlement or entry under the
public land laws of the United States,
and from preventing or obstructing free
passage and transit over or through pub-
lic lands; and,

WHEREAS, It is, by the fifth section of
said act, provided as follows: "That the
President is hereby authorized to take
such means as shall be necessary to re-
move and destroy any unlawful inclosure
on any of said lands, and to employ such
civil or military force as may be necessary
for that purpose;" and

WHEREAS, It has been brought to my
knowledge that unlawful inclosures, and
acts as are prohibited by the terms of
the aforesaid statute, exist upon the pub-
lic domain, and that actual legal settle-
ment thereon is prevented and obstructed
by such inclosures, and by force, threat
and intimidation:

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland,
President of the United States, do hereby
order and direct that any and every un-
lawful inclosure on public lands, main-
tained by any person, association or cor-
poration, be immediately removed, and I
do hereby forbid any person, association,
or corporation from preventing or ob-
structing, by means of such inclosures, or
by force, threats or intimidation, any
person entitled thereto, from peaceably
entering upon and establishing settlement
or residence on any part of such public
land, which is subject to entry and settle-
ment under the laws of the United States,
and I command and require each and
every officer of the United States, upon
whom the duty is legally devolved, to
cause this order to be obeyed and all pro-
visions of the Act of Congress herein men-
tioned to be faithfully enforced.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

THE CROP OUTLOOK.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The Agricultural
Bureau reports that the corn crop has
made an immense improvement, and in-
dications are that the yield will be 26 to
27 bushels per acre. There has been an
average decline of five points in spring
wheat, which indicates a reduction of
500,000 bushels from the expectations of
July 1st. No reports concerning the
shrinking of winter wheat have come in,
except in the South. In Texas the out-
come is greater than was expected, and
higher rates of yield are reported.

The corn crop is reported at four
points lower than standard full condition,
and indicates a yield, with reasonable
moisture and favoring temperature here-
after, of twenty-seven bushels per acre.
The average for August, 1886, was the
same, but fell three points during the
sixty days following, when the yield was
twenty-six bushels. In 1879 the average
was, August, ninety-nine, and the ulti-
mate yield as reported by the census was
twenty-eight bushels. The increase has
been two points in New York, three in
Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia;
two in Alabama, one in Michigan, four in
Illinois, four in Missouri, two in
Kansas, two in Nebraska, three
in Iowa. There has been a slight
decline in Pennsylvania, Maryland,
South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Ken-
tucky, Ohio and Indiana. In the corn
surplus States the averages are, Ohio, 96;
Indiana, 95; Illinois, 94; Iowa, 101; Ne-
braska, 100; Mississippi, 80; Kansas, 90.

Correspondents report droughts in some
places; excess of rain in others; but well-
drained and deeply-cultivated land has
suffered little from drought or superstu-
ration. The meteorological conditions
have been generally favorable, and the
prospect has not been exceeded since 1880.

WHEAT—The moist and hot weather
following the 15th of July has caused
some damage to spring wheat in the North-
western States, mainly in Wisconsin
and Minnesota, while it is gen-
erally noticed that its effects
are variously reported, prominent
counties returning from 100 to 85, and in
a few cases down to 60 and to 45, in the
case of Pierce county, Wis. Most of the
great wheat counties in Minnesota report
an average of from 75 to 95, though
Dodge returns only 50. Some of less im-
portance made an average of 100. The
reduction in the prospective yield is great-
est in Minnesota, amounting to nine
points. The decline is 5 in Wisconsin, 4
in Iowa and 1 in Dakota. There is an in-
crease in the other Territories,
and in New England the average de-
cline is four points, which indi-
cates a reduction of 6,000,000 bushels
from the expectations on the 1st of July.
No reports concerning the results of the
threshing of winter wheat are received,
except in the South. In Texas the out-
come is greater than expected and higher
rates of yield are reported.

Other crops: The average for oats has
declined from 97 to 96, which is four
points higher than in August of last year.
Rye averages 94, showing a continued im-
provement since the 1st of June. Barley
shall as in the past report at 92, which
indicates about an average crop for any
series of five or ten years. There is an in-
crease in the area of buckwheat, and the
condition averages 95. A medium crop
of hay is assured by the average of 93.
Tobacco

Weekly Mirror.

Largest Circulation

Of any Paper in Southern California.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION, $2.00

CHEAPEST PAPER IN CALIFORNIA.

The Charter Limit.

Some objection has been made to the proposed issue of city bonds because the amount asked for—$345,000—will exhaust the charter limit of indebtedness, which is $500,000; but the objection is not well taken. The present sinking fund reduces the debt over $10,000 each year, and should the bonds carry, an additional sinking fund of $15,000 will be provided, so that the debt will be reduced $25,000 each year, leaving ample margin for a special issue in case of emergency. Every four years one-fifth of the entire debt would be paid off in this way, and if there was any special necessity new bonds to the amount of $100,000 could be issued. This leaves the objection as to limit of indebtedness without the slightest ground to stand upon.

Again, it is proposed by the present Council to provide by ordinance, before the vote takes place, that the bonds, if voted, shall not be available until January 1, 1886, leaving the expenditure of the same in the hands of the new Council, to be elected in December. This effectually disposes of any objection as to the expenditure of money by this present Council.

What remains? Only this: Those who believe in issuing bonds for permanent public improvements will vote "Yes." Those who want no improvements, or who believe that every dollar needed should be raised in spot cash each year, will vote "No."

It is proper to thus strip the question of all slight or unimportant objections, and let the people meet the issue squarely, face to face: Shall we issue bonds or shall we pay in cash as we go, and thus make the tax levy up to the full limit of $1.70 this year?

Grant Literature.

Probably not since the assassination of Lincoln has the death of any American caused so extended a de and for newspapers as the demise of General Grant has. A cotemporary makes an interesting computation of the probable number of papers that were sold on the day succeeding the death. There are 1200 dailies published in the United States. The combined circulation of these papers was probably 10,000,000 copies, about one-sixth of the population of the nation. It is safe to estimate that the average quantity of matter printed about Grant was ten columns in each of these 1200 newspapers. This would make a total of 12,000 columns devoted to Grant, his death, biography, etc. If this were printed in book form it would make 36,000 pages of an octavo, in brevier type; or 18,000 pages of quarto, or as much matter as there is in the American Cyclopedia. The cost of composition of this vast amount of type—that is, the money paid to the printers who set it up—was about $30,000. Of course, this does not include the cost of paper, press work, etc. There probably never was an occasion when the newspapers of the United States paid so much money to print the obituary of a man, nor a time when so many newspapers were sold. Add to the above the amount of matter printed and the number of papers sold on the day succeeding the obsequies, and we have a grand total that exceeds anything of the sort in the history of the world.

The Cholera in Spain.

The awful scourge of cholera in Spain is unabated. The number of victims is largely on the increase. Thousands are struck down daily. The dead and dying are found in the streets. It is impossible for those who are not eye witnesses to what is passing in the stricken cities of Spain to form any conception of the horrors which are of daily occurrence where the scourge is most active. And yet for several weeks to come the weather will be favorable to a continuance of the epidemic. People will continue to make their escape, seeking to flee from danger, yet often carrying death with them, and the harvest of death will go on, leaving many of the towns and cities almost depopulated. Will Spain learn the lesson which this awful visitation should inculcate, or will the poorer classes in her towns and cities continue to live in violation of sanitary laws and thus invite a future repetition of the deadly drama of the present?

Ex-President Hayes.

A very conclusive exoneration of certain malicious charges recently set afloat against ex-President Hayes, in connection with a piece of property formerly owned by him in Omaha, is printed elsewhere. Those who know General Hayes, and know the straightness of his record and the openness of his life, do not need this refutation to convince them of the groundlessness of the charges made; but there are doubtless some to whom it will bring conviction, as it should.

We little know the growth in some parts of South America, nor the importance and size of its cities. As an illustration Judge Thacher in a recent interview, said: "Buenos Ayres is increasing the proportion of its population faster than any other large city in the world. She now has 400,000 inhabitants, and emigrants are arriving at the rate of 150,000 per year." It appears indeed desirable that we should become competitors with England for the trade she now monopolizes in this fast-growing region.

THE government of Mexico, finding that it cannot carry out its magnificent promises of subsidy to the railroad companies, politely asks them to "chalk it up." Mexico will consider the balance of the amounts, which were to have been paid the companies, a part of her floating debt. This may be a good way to get rid of a troublesome affair, but it will hardly build any more railroads or maintain the national credit.

INVESTIGATIONS made by the Central Pacific Railroad Land Office disclose the fact that there is a strip of land two and a half miles wide lying between Utah and Idaho which is not claimed by either of these Territories. It would hardly do for a new Territory or State, and we suggest that it be given to the Oklahoma boomers.

A State Monument to Grant.

While the TIMES favors, first of all, a national monument at the National Capital, the movements looking to the erection of monuments in California—at San Francisco and Sacramento—are noticed in a friendly way. The Alta California gives its idea of a monument in Golden Gate Park as follows:

We would be glad to think that there would never be another American statesman put into marble or bronze until there have been such mutations of fashion that the sculptor can venture to omit the clothes. What the Alta suggests, to the end that Grant may be properly honored, is the erection in Golden Gate Park of a memorial monument built of California marble. This would be beautiful, appropriate and inexpensive. Our State has quarries of marble in inexhaustible quantities and infinite varieties, from pure white to brilliant red, black and green, with all the possible variations of clouded, mottled and serpentine. There is hardly a county but has marble or onyx of distinct color, and in most there are several varieties. We believe that every county, if properly appealed to, would be glad of the opportunity to contribute from its store, and of the abundant materials thus obtained it would only remain to build a structure in some handsome and tasteful design. It might be a shaft or it might be a little chapel. The latter would permit the use of varieties of marble for the interior work, which could be exposed to the weather without having their polish destroyed and their beauty obliterated. This is the idea in the rough, and we believe that it needs but little thought to see that it contains important possibilities. It affords a chance of erecting an appropriate memorial of Grant, without too much effort or at too great cost, and yet one which would be an ornament to Golden Gate Park and an object of interest to every visitor to San Francisco.

The Sacramento movement—which aspires to be a State movement—is described by the Record-Union as follows:

A State Monumental Association has been formed, with the Governor of the State as President, and directors from each county, to foster a popular subscription of a small sum—say $1 per person, for which membership souvenir certificates will issue—for the erection of a statuary monument at the State Capital and on State ground. It is the right action to take. It enables all the people to build, each a part, and makes it a popular scheme. In inaugurating the movement the meeting acted last night with discretion and broad State views. It is not a local effort, but as comprehensive as the State area, and will, we believe, have the hearty support of the people.

A Wall-paper Relic of the War.

On last Saturday both the San Francisco Bulletin and the Report published, as a supplement, a *fac simile* copy of the Vicksburg Citizen, of date July 2, 1863. This notorious Confederate sheet was edited by J. M. Swords, printed on wall-paper, and contained, among other curious items of interest, the following:

OH DIT—That the great Ulysses, the Yankee generalissimo, surnamed Grant, has expressed his intention of dining in Vicksburg on Saturday next, and celebrating the fourth of July by a grand dinner and so forth. When asked if he would invite Gen. Joe Johnston to join, he said, "No, for fear there will be a row at the table." Ulysses must get into the city before he dines in it. "The way to cook a rabbit is first to catch the rabbit," etc.

Two days later, the city and the Citizen's forms having both fallen into the hands of the Boys in Blue, while the able editor was running away, the following note was appended to the single page, and a fresh edition struck off by the Yankee invaders:

JULY 4, 1863.

Two days bring about great changes. The banner of the Union floats over Vicksburg. Gen. Grant has "caught the rabbit;" he has dined in Vicksburg, and he did bring his dinner with him. The "Citizen" has "caught it," for the last time it appears on "wall paper." No more will it eulogize the luxury of mule meat and fricassed kitten—urge Southern warriors to such diet never more. This is the last wall-paper edition, and is, excepting this note, from the types as we found them. It will be valuable hereafter as a curiosity.

And so it proves.

C. P. HUID, appointed by President Cleveland to be special agent of the National Labor Bureau for Nevada and the Territories, has come up with a short turn. It seems that the particular disability under which Judd labors is that he is a horse-thief. He was taken to Denver yesterday under arrest, and there signed a paper in which he acknowledged that he had served one term in the Kansas Penitentiary, and two terms in the Colorado Penitentiary. This is embarrassing, surely. The only redeeming feature is that Judd follows the example of his illustrious chief, and tells the truth about himself. Now the question arises, Is this fellow an offensive partisan? If so, wherefore? Is it a manifestation of undue zeal for a Democrat to steal horses? Should Judd be displaced and Charlie Whitehead or Edward Everett Bell be appointed in his place? Could Judd be utilized in filling Kelley's vacant place at the court of Austria? What shall we do with Judd, if we don't send him back to the penitentiary?

A CALIFORNIA cotemporary says that in the event of a war now it is not easy to say who could take Grant's place as a commander. We have no such fear. Great as was General Grant's ability as a military leader, he was not, though the foremost soldier, the only capable commander that the War of the Rebellion brought forth. We hold that great emergencies in national affairs produce men equal to them, and have confidence that, in the event of another war, more than one man capable of leading the national armies would rise up and come to the front. If a war should come in the lifetime of the veterans of to-day (which is improbable) there would be no question about capable leadership. Take Sherman and Sheridan, for instance. Who doubts their ability to command the armies of the Union, however large?

ACCORDING to the Sacramento Record-Union, shippers of fruit in that vicinity claim that during the past week they have met a competition in the Eastern markets from two sources that previously had not been encountered, namely: Shipments from Los Angeles and Oregon. The shipment from the former comprising whole carloads of grapes; also, pears of several varieties, which are later than those grown in the northern counties. FROM Oregon the shipments appear to be largely of plums and pears, the quality of which is said to be good. The Oregon shipments are made by the Northern Pacific railroad, while those from the southern part of the State seem to go forward by several routes, a number of cars having passed through Sacramento via the Central Pacific Railroad.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS are preparing to issue a new magazine of the first-class, under the old name, to compete with both The Century and Harper's.

THERE is true American independence in the attitude of the Star and Herald of Panama. The managers of that paper were informed that, under existing martial law, they would be allowed to publish government news hereafter only under surveillance. Thereupon the paper declared that, unless it could handle the news in its own way, it would not handle it at all, and that, thenceforward, all mention of the government would be avoided. Good! The paper belongs to an American company—one could almost tell that from its plucky attitude. The Panama government thought for awhile of suppressing it, but finally concluded not to do so. The Star and Herald is a fine paper;—in point of size and completeness of its several departments quite equal to some of the New York journals. It is far ahead of the country in which it is published.

A CONFUSION of ideas and terms, in speaking of the Atlantic and Pacific, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, and the California Southern railroads, is apparent in many quarters, these roads being frequently regarded as all belonging to one company or system. A cotemporary, which speaks plausibly, says this is not the case. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé company is a separate organization from the others, although it owns a controlling interest in the Atlantic and Pacific; and the California Southern is a distinct corporation from both the others, although the stock in it is largely owned by members of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé. In fact, they are three separate and distinct companies, having no further connection with each other than that some of the same individuals own stock in each.

A COTEMPORARY rises in his place and remarks with pertinent and perpendicular truth as follows, to wit: "It is not the duty of the press to shield the guilty. It is not the pleasure of the offending portion of a community that an editor is bound to respect. The law-loving, law-abiding citizen has a right to demand of the editorial and reportorial pencil the record of facts. Every violation of the law occasions an expense which the public must bear, and the public has a right to know the reason of such expense. It is the law-defying portion of the community that is ever begging for mercy and protection. 'Shield me, shield me,' is the cry of the guilty. The editor stands between the two fires. The public demands the facts, the offenders beg for mercy."

THIS time it is crooked whiskey barrels, not crooked whiskey, which agitates the Internal Revenue Department. The barrels are described as "funny," with extra thick staves on the side opposite the bung, so that, when the gauger drops his rod in, it does not sound the utmost depth of the liquid cheerfulness within. These "funny" barrels are said to emanate from three or four large distilleries in Peoria, Illinois. A lot of them, with their contents, were seized in Philadelphia yesterday. You see whither we are drifting under Democratic rule.

GENERAL WOLSELEY once wrote a letter containing a contemptuous reference to General Grant, whom he placed far below Lee in the scale of military renown, calling him "this Mr. Grant," etc. Wolseley has recently taken back his foolish and unjust words, thereby doing credit to himself and saving his own reputation for judgment and decency.

HELEN HUNT JACKSON, the charming writer of stories and travels, who has done so much the past few years to illustrate California scenes and life and history, died in San Francisco Wednesday. Her malady was cancer of the stomach. She will be seriously mourned by all who have followed the tracings of her graceful pen.

A SIGNIFICANT event in California politics is the formation of an "Ohio Society" at Los Angeles.—[Cincinnati Times-Star.

And Maj. Andy Francisco 3000 miles away. But we understand that he is about to mount his coal black steed for the new Winchester.—[Columbus Dispatch.

The Little Giant is coming on the iron horse.

THE apportionment of school money shows that Los Angeles county holds the second rank, as to the number of children, among the counties outside of San Francisco, the order being Alameda with 19,343 children, Los Angeles with 15,218, Sacramento with 10,243, and Santa Clara with 10,072.

JULY has been a fatal month for Presidents and ex-Presidents. John Adams and Thomas Jefferson died July 4, 1826; Monroe July 4, 1831; Taylor July 9, 1850, while in office, and Grant July 23, 1885, while Garfield received his death wound upon the 2d of the same month, 1881.

THE telegraph intimates that a place is to be made for Kelley in the Secretary of State's office. The present Second Assistant Secretary is to be discharged to make room for him. The Government does this because it wants the impression to go abroad that it can afford Kelley a cold potato at home.

A CONNECTICUT man has a machine with which General Grant used to split leather.

THE cholera is invading Russia and China.

STATE AND COAST.

An Englishman named Hope is unaccountably missing from Fresno.

A man has been found at Aptos who had never heard of General Grant.

A street in San Bernardino is so overgrown with sunflowers as to obstruct travel along it.

The honey crop for this year in San Diego county is estimated, on good authority, at 2,177,500 pounds.

It cost nearly $3000 to get the Queen of the Pacific afloat after she ran aground near Fort Townsend last week.

Some Modocinus at Amador City soaked the tent belonging to the Salvation Army with coal oil, and then set fire to it.

A new levee, some twenty six miles in length, is to be built around Staten Island by J. B. Haggin. About 500 men will be employed on the work.

A million or more of young shad are to be put in the Colorado river at the Needles, in addition to the million placed there last year.

They Should Have Thought of That Before.

Cleveland Leader.

A Washington dispatch says there is an increased inclination among business men to enter South American markets. The business men are wise, but they should have thought of this last fall and elected Blaine President. He would have helped them into the South American markets. Cleveland, however, is helping them into bankruptcy as rapidly as possible.

WASHINGTON.

The New Immediate Delivery System.

QUIBBLING OVER DEPARTMENT BILLS.

Ex-Postmaster General James States Some Pregnant Truths About Pacific Coast Commerce.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12.—A circular relating to the Immediate Delivery system, which is to be put in operation in October, has been prepared and will be sent to postmasters at once. After quoting section 3, Postoffice Appropriation Bill, which provides terms under which immediate deliveries are to be made, the circular says: "It has accordingly been decided to introduce a special delivery system on the first of October, 1885, at all postoffices at which it is permitted by law; namely: those at which free delivery system is in operation, and in those cities or towns having a population of 4000 or over as shown by the last Federal census. Suitable supplies for these special delivery stamps will be sent to any postoffice in the country, which may make a requisition for them, and when received they are to be taken up by the postmaster in his account current, and accounted for and paid in the same manner as ordinary postage stamps. They are to be sold by postmasters in any required amount and to any person who may apply for them, but they can be used only for the purpose of securing the immediate delivery of letters addressed and received in the mails at any offices designated as special delivery offices. Under no circumstances are they to be used for the payment of postage of any description or of registry fees, nor can other stamps be employed to secure special delivery. The special delivery stamp must be in addition to the lawful postage, and letters not prepaid with at least one full rate of postage in accordance with the laws and regulations must be treated as held for postage, even though bearing the special delivery stamp in addition to the full postage and registry fee required by law and regulations. Special delivery stamps must be effectually cancelled at the office of mailing, in the same way as ordinary postage stamps. A letter bearing a special stamp in addition to lawful postage may be mailed at any postoffice in the country, but will not be entitled to an immediate delivery by messenger when addressed to a postoffice to which the special delivery system has not been extended. Special delivery letters will be delivered by messengers within the carrier limits of a free delivery office and within a radius of one mile from the postoffice at all other designated delivery offices. Postmasters at fourth-class offices are not entitled to commissions on special delivery stamps in any case. No officer will be appointed to expedite the mailing of letters bearing the special delivery stamps addressed to special delivery offices. Postmasters are urged to use all available means for furnishing the public with information with regard to the special delivery system. A list of special delivery offices will be furnished to postmasters, and must be conspicuously posted in the postoffice, where it will readily attract public attention.

(Signed) WM. T. VILAS,
Postmaster-General.

A second circular to the Postmaster-General embodies technical instructions to postmasters concerning the above system. It directs postmasters to employ the requisite number of messengers only to insure prompt delivery, and provides that substitute letter carriers may be employed as messenger and receive the same compensation as other messengers, but in no case shall the compensation paid to any one person exceed $50 per month. "No objection," says the Postmaster-General, "must be particularly and strenuously sought: First, a most efficient delivery service is desired, to bring the service up to a revenue-yielding condition."

THREE OFFICERS CONCERNED.

Three officers in the Signal Service, First Lieutenant A. W. Greely, Fifth Cavalry; First Lieutenant Robert Craig, Fourth Artillery, and First Lieutenant H. C. Danwoody, are included in the provisions of the recent order directing line officers who have been on detached duty four years back, to report to their regiments. An exception, however, will probably be made in the case of Lieutenant Greely, in order to allow him to complete his report of the Arctic expedition.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT ACCOUNTS.

Geo. B. Loring, ex-Commissioner of Agriculture, has written a letter in reply to Judge Durham's communication announcing a disallowance of a portion of Loring's accounts as Commissioner, which says the statutes never laid down definitely and precisely his duty with reference to the details of the work of the Bureau, and the commissioner was obliged to lay out the work without direction, and to use appropriations for purposes specified in the general law under his own judgment. This course he says has been followed by his predecessors in office with respect to the services rendered by the experts engaged in making sugar experiments. He declares that the services were by no means small, and the compensation moderate. He says the $1200 for each of ten most carefully conducted experiments—was considered no more than just and reasonable. He states that he expended the appropriation under the head of "laboratory" in the purchase of machinery, in the purchase and the distribution of seeds of sugar-producing plants; in a series of investigations in chemical analysis and in manufacturing, for the purpose of carrying out the views of the chemists. All moneys disallowed were expended in conducting experiments provided for. Disbursements differing in no way from those accounts of were allowed by the Treasury Department in 1882 and 1883, but are now disallowed, together with the account of labor employed in the work of distribution.

A PLACE FOR KELLEY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The World's Washington special says that General Lincoln, Secretary of State Adee is to be asked to resign soon, and his place is to be given Kelley. It is asserted that Bayard takes the ground that something must be done with Kelley on his return to prevent the impression going abroad that he had been repudiated by his own Government.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Following is a technical description of the new immediate-delivery stamp: A line engraved on steel, oblong in form; dimensions, 13-16 by 17-16 inches; color dark blue. Design: On left an arched panel bearing the figure of a mail messenger boy on the run, and surmounted by the words, "United States." On the right an oblong tablet, ornamented with a wreath of oak and laurel surrounding the words, "Secure immediate delivery at special delivery office." Across the top of the tablet is the legend, "Special postal delivery," and at the bottom the words, "Ten cents," separated by a small shield bearing the numeral "10."

APPOINTED CHIEF CLERK.

The Postmaster-General has appointed Wm. Duff Haynie, of Bloomington, Ills., Chief Clerk to First Assistant Postmaster-General Stephenson, in place of James H. Marr, transferred to another position. Mr. Haynie is a lawyer and intimate friend of Mr. Stephenson.

RETIRED.

Commodore Oscar C. Badger, recently relieved from command of the Boston Navy Yard, has been placed on the retired list.

NO PENSION FEES.

The Attorney General has decided that pension agents are not entitled to a fee for paying pension attorneys' dues. The law passed last winter fixing the compensation of pension agents repeals the laws previously in force which allowed them a fee of thirty cents in each case.

ACCOUNT DISALLOWED.

Second Comptroller Maynard has disallowed an item of $376 in the account of Pay Director Wallack for the purchase of one year's supply of stationery for use at navy yard at Norfolk, on the ground that every safeguard provided by the statutes and by navy regulations relating to the purchase of supplies in open market, except in the event of public exigencies, appeared to have been disregarded in this particular transaction.

THE PACIFIC COMMERCE.

Ex-Postmaster-General James Discusses the Pacific Mail Boggle.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Ex-Postmaster-General James, discussing the subject of mail troubles on the Pacific side of the country, said that the future commerce of the country was to be developed on the Pacific, and he regarded anything interfering with trade between this country and China, Japan and Australia, or with South American ports, as a public calamity. The steamship companies had made a mistake in refusing to place their vessels on the August schedules, and in refusing to receive mails from the government for sea and inland postage. They should have continued as heretofore and presented their grievance to Congress next winter. People do not realize the importance of these lines across the Pacific. They are the entering wedge to an immense trade which should be fostered and developed. "We have paid too little attention to it, and allowed other nations to step in and get the start of us," he continued. "Everything should be done by Congress and the government, to not only sustain present lines that carry the American flag, but to encourage and assist in placing new lines of steamers at every point where commerce can be developed. Wherever the people will buy our goods we should send a line of steamships."

ENGLAND.

War Preparations About Herat—Russian Emissaries to See Ayoub Khan.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Letters from Bushim say that the troops are dying like flies.

STRENGTHENING THEIR FRIENDSHIP.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 12.—Earl Dufferin is actively engaged in strengthening the friendship of Indian chiefs. He will give a grand durban in November. All the dignitaries of Central Asia are expected to attend.

DESTROYING VILLAGES AND GARDENS.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Villages and gardens in the environs of Herat are being demolished, so as to prevent their use for covering the movements of Russian troops in case of hostilities. England will pay for the property destroyed.

GONE TO CONFER WITH AYOUB KHAN.

HERAT, Aug. 12.—Persian contractors from Merv state that two Persians in the Russian service, accompanied by several Afghans, have gone to Herat to confer with Ayoub Khan's partisans and to report upon the state of the country. Komaroff frequently passes to and fro between Punjab and Merv. Active military preparations continue.

ANGLO-CHINESE ALLIANCE.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—The Republique Francaise maintains that an Anglo-Chinese alliance, offensive and defensive, against Russia has been perfected. That journal contends that, if England concludes a similar alliance with Turkey, war with Russia will be imminent.

PUBLICITY FLOODED.

The Paris Mail Gazette states that a member of the Royal Commission to inquire into the depression in trade was flogged publicly in London yesterday for the seduction of his assailant's daughter.

A reporter of the Gazette, immediately after the flogging, interviewed the assailant. The latter said: "I shall flog the betrayer of my child whenever he crosses my path. You may publish my name, and I am prepared for the result. If I am aggrieved, he can take action against me. I should be only too glad to meet him in any way. I have no fear that he will be able to escape me, and as for the law, I have not done with him." The reporter then called upon the man who had received the thrashing, and asked for his side of the story. The gentleman said: "The story told you by my assailant is substantially correct. I have but little more to say. The man struck me with a stick and abused me. It is merely a case of blackmail of a peculiarly bad kind. The statement that I seduced the daughter is absolutely false." The names of the parties to the scandal have not yet been made public.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Temporary Arrangement About the Mails—The Insane Judge Resigns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—Postmaster Bosqui has received a telegram from Postmaster-General Vilas, telling him to send mails by any steamer that will carry them along the west coast of America. This order is only looked upon as a temporary arrangement. No further instructions have been sent concerning the China and Australian mails.

JUDGE CLOUGH RESIGNS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Superior Judge Clough, who was recently discharged from the insane asylum at Stockton, has resigned. Governor Stoneman has appointed Walter H. Levy, of this city, in his stead.

HELEN HUNT JACKSON DEAD.

Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson, the well-known authoress, and contributor to the Atlantic and Century magazines, died here to-day from cancer of the stomach.

AT EX-CHIEF JUSTICE HUNTINGTON'S SUICIDE.

Geo. Turner, ex-U. S. District Judge of Virginia, and ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Nevada, committed suicide this afternoon. He shot himself through the head with a revolver at the Lick house. He left a letter stating that the cause of his act was ill health. He leaves a wife, son and daughter. Of late he has been practising law in this city.

ANOTHER SUICIDE.

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THE RACES.

Belmont Park—An Exciting Contest Between Phallas and Harry Wilkes.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—About 5000 people visited Belmont Park to-day to witness a match trotting race between J. I. Cases' brown stallion Phallas and W. O. Francis's bay gelding Harry Wilkes, for a special purse of $4000, of which $1000 went to second horse, best three in five heats. Phallas was driven by Bither, while Frank Vanness held the reins over Wilkes. The track was in perfect order. Betting was brisk, Phallas ruling a big favorite before the start at $100 to $80, and the same odds on the stallion were forthcoming in any amount even after the first heat had fallen to Wilkes. The race was eventually won by Wilkes, who took the first, second and fourth heats, the details of which follow:

First heat—After three false scores, in which Wilkes broke just before reaching the wire, a fair start was effected Wilkes securing a half length the lead before the quarter was reached and holding it all the way around to the head of the stretch, where Phallas left his feet, and the gelding won by two open lengths, in 2:16.

The second heat—The word go was given at the second trial, and Wilkes broke badly before he was a dozen yards past the wire, Phallas having six lengths the best of it at the quarter, and almost as much at the half. As the pair approached the three-quarter post Wilkes went up with surprising ease, Phallas coming back as if anchored, and, on the turn into the stretch, the gelding went by him like a streak, holding his lead to the wire, where he was two lengths to the good in 2:20.

Third heat—Wilkes having won the first heat with such apparent ease, the betting was completely changed and, after a few pools had been sold $100 to $80 in his favor, the odds increased as high as $115 to $80. The word was not sent away at the second trial, Wilkes breaking so badly in the first 100 yards that he lost all chance, and was a distance behind at the half-mile. At the three-quarter Phallas made a momentary break and Wilkes shut up a fraction of the gap, but, although he trotted very strong and steady in the stretch, Phallas got the verdict by a dozen lengths amid loud cheering. Time 2:21¼.

Fourth heat—Pools now averaged 45 to 16 in favor of Wilkes, and buyers of odds were rewarded by seeing their choice win handily by ten lengths, after being apparently beaten at the half-mile post. Phallas broke badly just before reaching the three-fourths post, and Wilkes, going up, passed him on the turn into the home-stretch. Bithers, seeing that Phallas was beaten, pulled him up in the last hundred yards. Time, 2:19.

SUMMARY.

Monmouth Park, Aug. 13.—Rather a small attendance, but good racing. The event of the day was the omnibus stakes for three-year-olds. Great interest centered on the chestnut filly Wanda, but she was out of condition, and Richmond won the heavy purse. In the seven furlongs Emsendorf won, Carmel second, Miss Goodrich third; time, 1:35. In the three-quarters of a mile, for two-year-olds, Edgefield won, Dry Monopole second, Shamrock third; time, 1:21¾. In the Omnibus stakes, mile and a half, for three-year-olds, Richmond won, Watchwood second, Tecumseh third; time, 2:50¼. In the mile and a quarter, Barnum won, Tom second, Alisa third. Time 2:14. In the mile, for three-year-olds and upwards, Petersburg won, Windsor second, Error third. Time 1:51. In the steeplechase, short course, Puritan won, Pawnee second, Wellington third. Time 3:21.					

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BIG WHISKEY SWINDLE.

"Funny" Barrels With Extra Thick Staves Opposite the Bung.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—Another seizure of Peoria whiskey was made to-day at the railroad depot in this city. The cargo numbered about 150 packages, and was composed of "funny" barrels of the same pattern as those recently found in a certain wholesale liquor establishment. The barrels have extra thick staves opposite the bung. It is stated that this fraud upon the revenue is confined, so far as is known, to several large concerns in Peoria. Three of them have already been detected. It is alleged that they have been using the barrels and stopping them for and wide. To test what extent the fraud has been practiced cannot be told but the scheme is regarded as one of the most gigantic swindles ever perpetrated upon the Government. It is said that the entire country has been flooded with crooked barrels. They are so constructed that the gaugers' rods and calipers do not give a true register of the contents of the package. When the liquor has been poured out into buckets it has been found to measure a greater quantity than the gaugers' rods showed. This led to investigations and seizures.

STRIKERS' RIOT.

Salt Workers Have a Set-to With a Sheriff's Posse.

BAY CITY, Mich., Aug. 13.—This morning about nine o'clock a telephone dispatch was received by Sheriff Brennan, stating that strikers had forcibly shut down Carrier, Heath & Co.'s Salt Works, and asking assistance. The sheriff responded with a number of deputies, and reached the scene as the strikers were leaving. He ordered them to disperse, at which they yelled and hooted him. He proceeded to talk to them, but they refused to disperse, whereupon he undertook to arrest one whom he thought was a leader. The strikers interfered, and for some minutes great disorder reigned. Clubs were drawn and used on the officers, and they pulled their revolvers. Sheriff Brennan was shot in the forehead by an unknown man in the crowd, the ball grazing the skin. As the officer had pened to turn his head he also received a blow on the left side of the head with a club. He fired two shots from his revolver, and a few other shots were exchanged by other officers and rioters. When blood began to flow the rioters began to disperse in all directions. The deputies arrested nine, and now have them in jail. Three or four rioters were wounded.

A BIG ESTATE

Looking Up the Rightful Owner Thereof.

MONTREAL, Aug. 13.—Mr. Frank, a leading lawyer of Nebraska, is expected here to-day to examine witnesses in a case involving the right to an estate in Iowa and Nebraska, valued at half a million dollars. Stephen Desnoyers, of this city, emigrated to the Western States some years ago, with his wife and a boy aged five. His son, now a young man, became dissatisfied with a farmer's life and went to New Mexico. Desnoyers died leaving no will, and his next of kin applied for and received letters of administration. Another relative, however, who, in the event of young Desnoyers's death, or the or the illegality of his betrothal, would be entitled to all his property, commenced suit, setting forth that the young man known as Desnoyers was not the son of deceased; that, while a baby in the cradle here another child was substituted for Desnoyers by a woman who was a near neighbor, and who had adopted the rightful son, and that after some years the boy who was stolen died and was buried in the East, while the child who was put in place of the true son grew up without the Desnoyers family ever noticing the difference, as the children's eyes and complexions were the same. It is said that witnesses here have come forward and confessed their crime.

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MAXWELL'S DEFENSE.

He Will Admit That It Was All a Sham.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 13.—The defense of Maxwell, the alleged murderer of Arthur Preller, will probably be that no murder was committed at all. About a month ago a report was published that his life was heavily insured, and that the companies refused to pay the money to his relatives, claiming that it was a put-up job to get the insurance, and that the body found in the trunk was not Preller's at all, but a subject from a medical college. According to telegrams from San Francisco, Maxwell now says that the conspiracy theory is correct, and that, in due

National Labor Party, was held to-day at Erie. Twenty-one counties were represented by forty-two delegates. Wm. Willhelm, of Schuylkill county, was made permanent Chairman. Speeches were made by several delegates, and resolutions submitted by Thomas A. Armstrong, of Pittsburgh, were adopted. They endorse the national platform adopted at Indianapolis in 1884; denounce the policy of hoarding money in the Treasury; favor the issuance of full legal tender money in place of national bank notes; demand the enforcement of laws prohibiting railroad discrimination, and demand that the right of petition shall never be abridged by state or national government. A resolution to submit these propositions to a popular vote was tabled. Dr. N. C. Whitney, of Warren county, was nominated for State Treasurer, and T. P. Ryrdar, of Butler county was made chairman of the State Committee.

Another Cyclone.

PITOA, N. Y., Aug. 12.—It is reported that eight persons were killed and several fatally injured by a cyclone at Norwood to-day. All of the church steeples were blown down and one church was demolished. Hail-stones completely destroyed the growing crops.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 12.—This evening a cloud-burst occurred at Hoffman Ferry. The New York Central Railroad tracks were washed into the river for 500 feet, and telegraph poles and fences were prostrated for miles. Trains east and west are delayed, and passengers are being transferred around the break. A large gang of laborers is at work repairing the damage. Rain fell in sheets, destroying crops and inflicting serious damage in various ways.

A San Jose Bank Robbed.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 12.—A sensation was caused to-day by a bold robbery at the San Jose Safe Deposit Bank of Saving. This afternoon a man entered the bank and obtained a bill of exchange for $65.50. The cashier and manager were in the bank at the time. A few minutes after this the stranger departed. The cashier, John E. Aussenis, missed a tray containing $10,000 gold in twenties. An alarm was immediately given and search made, but without results. It is believed that two or more men were engaged in the theft; that while the attention of the bank officers was engaged by the man in front, others slipped inside the counters and stole the money. The bank offers a thousand dollars for the capture of the thieves or money.

A Pinky Newspaper.

PANAMA, Aug. 12.—The Star and Herald was notified a few days ago by the government that, under the existing martial law, it would not be permitted to publish any news relating to government affairs except that furnished it by the government. The editor published the notification and announced concurrently that, unless allowed to handle government news in his own way, it would not handle it all, official or unofficial, and that, hereafter, all mention of the government would be excluded from its columns. It is understood that the suppression of the paper was contemplated, but it was abandoned when the government was informed that the publication was the property of an American company.

Union Pacific Statement.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—President Adams, of the Union Pacific Railway Company, submitted to the directors this morning a statement of the financial results of the half year as compared with those of the corresponding half of 1884. The report shows a total income of $3,711,180, and a total expenditure of $3,704,018. This, with the United States requirements, $894,292, makes a total deficit for the six months of $487,122. The deficit for the corresponding period in 1884 was $317,346. The land sales for the six months ending June 30th were 313,432 acres, aggregating $953,456, as compared with 1,051,196 acres, aggregating $4,137,427, in the corresponding period last year.

Funeral of the Gould Predator.

PLACERVILLE, Cal., Aug. 12.—At 2:20 p. m. to-day the remains of Jas. W. Marshall were placed to rest at Coloma. It had been ascertained that a few years ago he owned a tract of land in which there is a high knoll overlooking the entire valley, and requested that a ten-foot grave on the spot with the request that he should be buried there. Consequently his wish was complied with, and his grave will be peacefully overlooking the land which he have made him famous. Services were held in the Episcopal Church, Rev. C. C. Terrill officiating, after which Geo. G. Blanchard delivered a memorial tribute to the memory of the deceased.

The Colombian War.

LIMA (via Galveston), Aug 12.—Truxillo was captured by the Government troops without resistance, the occupants having retired to the interior. A fight took place at Sarzon on the 9th inst. between a body of Government troops numbering forty, and a party of insurgents. The latter were defeated and eight of their officers were killed.

The paper at Campcon has been reproducing articles from the Pall Mall Gazette in a comment thereupon says the same international questions are carried on in Lima. The matter has been taken up by the Government. The accusation is, however, ridiculed by the rest of the press.

In Roach's Ship Yard.

CHESTER, Pa., Aug. 12.—R. W. Steele, President, and John R. Hoover, of the Naval Board, appointed to examine and report on the plans of the three cruisers, Chicago, Atlanta and Boston, arrived at Roach's ship yard to-day for the purpose. Nothing will be done until the other members of the Board have arrived for their duty. They are expected to-morrow.

A force of 300 men is at present employed in the shipbuilding the work upon the last steamer is finished. Roach's contract with the Mallory line. It is expected that the vessel will be ready for delivery in all about a week from to-day, at which time the yard will be closed.

A Democrat and a Mason Tried.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 12.—Judge J. Judd, appointed by the President May 16th, last, to be Special Agent for the National Bureau for Nevada and the Territories, was arrested this morning at Ouray, on a warrant charging him with horse-stealing. Judd drew up and signed a paper confessing to having committed the crime, and that he had served a term in the penitentiary in Leavenworth, Kans., and was now on the penitentiary of Colorado for similar offenses. Judge Judd states that his application for the government position was signed by several well known Democrats, and that by soliciting State the appointment was accredited.

An Anti-Prohibition Campaign.

WACO, TEXAS, Aug. 12.—United States Senator Coke inaugurated an anti-Prohibition campaign in McLennan county to-night. He announced himself opposed to prohibition, because it was an attack upon personal liberty; declared it could only be enforced by inquisitorial measures incompatible with personal liberty; that the movement was a political one, aimed at and intended to overthrow the Democratic party, and an enemy must be met and vanquished by the adherents of the party that has stood in defense of the personal liberty of the people.

Systematic Sequestion in Steel Rails.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 13.—A meeting of associated Bessemer steel rail manufacturers was held here this morning. The depression in the industry has forced two mills into bankruptcy during the last eighteen months and two others to shut down. After a long discussion it was unanimously agreed that the production of steel rails should be so as not to exceed the demand to enable manufacturers to make rails at remunerative prices. The reduction will be based upon the capacity of each mill and will take effect January 1st, 1886.

The Grant Monument.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The Executive Committee of the Grant Monument Fund met to-day. Charles Cornell was appointed to designate agents for the reception of subscriptions in different States. A Mr. Fox, cashier of the Merchants' National Bank of Deadwood, Dakota, was appointed agent there. It was resolved to establish a branch at Riverside Park, and to erect it possible, near General Grant's tomb, a booth to place photographs on sale. The total amount received up to date is $26,649.

Another Re-Man's Land.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—The Central Pacific Railroad land office, while making a map of railroad lands in Idaho and Utah, made the strange discovery that Idaho claimed one boundary line and Utah another, and that a strip of land, two and a half miles wide, extending across the northern part of Utah, was left, which, by the survey, does not belong to either Territory. The surveys used are those filed at Salt Lake and Boise City.

A Wife Murderer Gone Up.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 13.—James Horace Jones was hanged in the jail here this morning for the murder of his wife, July 3, 1884.

Jones passed most of the night in prayer. This morning he refused to take breakfast until after he had received the Holy Communion. Last night in his cell Jones made the following will: "I give my spiritual adviser, my body. I leave and trust he will see it buried decently and protected from mutilation. I give and bequeath my heart to him and Haverman executor of my will." Jones walked to the scaffold with a steady step, and was wonderfully cool while the final preparations for his execution were being made. He refused to say anything, and appeared anxious that there should be no delay. After hanging twelve minutes he was pronounced dead.

The Caroline Islands.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—Some excitement has been caused by the report that Germany has occupied the Caroline Islands, which are claimed by Spain.

MADRID, Aug. 13.—The seizure of Caroline Islands by Germany is protested against by Spain, which has ordered two war-ships to proceed immediately to the disputed ground.

Warehouse Burned.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 13.—A warehouse belonging to George Jaggels and the schoonser Lizzie Jurss, owned by Jaggels and Burge, together with 2000 tons of hay belonging to farmers, were burned at Jaggels's landing, near Lawrence station, yesterday. Total loss about $35,000. The fire is supposed to have been accidental.

German Spies.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—The French newspapers comment on the great number of German spies discovered recently in various parts of France. It is reported that the government has decided to order the expulsion from French territory of all Germans who can be proved to be spies, or who can reasonably be suspected as such.

Death of E. B. Cotter.

STOCKTON, Aug. 13.—Edward B. Cotter, ex-Fire Commissioner and ex-President of the exempt firemen of this city, died last night at a private insane asylum, to which he was committed July 27th. Deceased was 45 years of age and unmarried. He leaves a fortune of $250,000, which it is believed will go to a brother and an uncle in this city.

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LONDON, Aug. 13.—The Duke of Richmond has been appointed Secretary of State for Scotland, with a seat in the Cabinet.

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It is definitely announced that Parliament will be prorogued to-morrow.

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The Nuisance Exaggerated.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Reports of the nuisance in Annam were greatly exaggerated. Instead of 10,000 it is now stated that only a few hundred Christians were killed.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES.

"Sooner Unto Cæsar That Which is Cæsar's."

From the Brooklyn Magazine for July.]

For the past six weeks various statements as decidedly untruthful in fact as they were vile in their innuendo, have appeared in the daily journals throughout the country respecting certain lands at Omaha, Nebraska, owned by ex-President Hayes. These stories all tended in their information to show that the ex-President, whose temperance principles are well known and respected, had permitted a building loosted on a portion of his property to be used as a liquor-saloon; that he received a higher rental from the saloon-keeper than any one else engaged in a different business we id have paid, and that therefore he had sacrificed his temperance principles for purely mercenary gains. Now, the true facts in the matter are simply these: In the fall of 1866 Mr. Hayes, with General R. P. Buckland, a respected resident of Fremont, Ohio, and a gentleman of consistent temperance principles, purchased together five vacant lots in Omaha, Neb., through a prominent real estate firm of that city, in whose charge the lands were left after the purchase for sale or rental. From time to time various parts of these vacant lots have been leased to divers persons, the lessees themselves erecting the buildings and retaining the conveyance some arrangements can be made in a few days, pending a party of grapes, especially, will have to give up shipping. The reasons assigned by rumor for this state of things will stand in the Central Pacific gave the cars to northern shippers, where they get the same freight and have a less number of miles, and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé have at present ready for service only six fruit cars suitable to have on passenger trains.

Labor Statistics.

The Evening Union, labor organ, gives the following partial statement of workmen employed in this city, and their employment:

Pipe factories	65
Street railroads	165
House, sign and ornamental painters	90
Cable road, grading, etc.	60
S. G. Y. R. R.	150
S. P. R. R. (in this city), over	200
Steam laundries (men, women and boys)	56
Electric light, gas and water works	50
Theatres	103
Woodworking, about	400
Cigarmakers (white)	40
Excavation, drainage, etc., nearly	400
Carpenters and masons	220
Fruit canning, packing, etc	215
Foundries and machine shops, about	100

O. A. R. Encampment.

The Annual Encampment of the several Grand Army Posts will this year be at Santa Monica. The camp has been laid out by Major Horace Bell, and the tents will be pitched on Saturday, the 15th instant. They will be struck two weeks from that day. It is the intention of the veterans to keep open camp for their friends. Trains have been secured and camp attendants provided, so that the members who cannot remain in camp all of the time can go down occasionally and have a good time with the boys.

Invitations have been sent to every Grand Army post within reach to join Stanton and Frank Bartlett Posts at Santa Monica.

The Riverside Branch.

Colonel E. E. Hewitt said to a TIMES reporter We nesday: "It has not yet been decided whether the Riverside branch of the S. P. R. R. shall leave the main line at Pomona or some other point. There is not, and has not been, a surveyor in the field. General Manager Towne, however, tells me that the branch shall be built and in running order before January 1st, 1886, so as to catch the next orange season."

Two Fellows Break Into No. 33 South Fort Street.

Two men broke into a room at 33 South Fort street at about 2:30 Thursday morning. One carried a dark lantern; the other a rock weighing five or six pounds. The two inmates of the room awoke, and the burglars fled, one going up Fort street and the other down. They secured nothing. No clue to their identity.

Our English Cousins.

LONDON.—In a recent trade-mark suit it was shown by sworn evidence that over nine million bottles of St. Jacobs Oil had been sold here during the past few years. Leading chemists certify that the sale of this remedy exceeds that of all others, and that it is being recognized as the best pain-cure ever discovered. In serious rheumatism it has accomplished astonishing results.

Without Irrigation.

J. H. Brigham, of Florence, exhibited at the TIMES office, Thursday, some beautiful peaches that were grown on his place entirely without irrigation.

CITY AND COUNTRY

PERSONAL.

Saturday, August 8.

Peter George W. Ballton, wife and son, passed through here on the north-bound express yesterday, on their way to San Francisco and Lake Tahoe, on a pleasure trip. They will be absent a month or so in all, and intend stopping a few days in our city on their return. The Major reports the weather intensely hot at Yuma.

H. L. Sabbell, a prominent citizen of Redlands and the long-time Secretary of the water company, was in Los Angeles yesterday on his way to Long Beach for a couple of days' recreation. He says the board member of the canals and all other officers of the water company to the new Redlands company of Riverside will take place next Monday.

Tuesday, August 11.

Gus. Dalil and Carolina Corinni yesterday received legal license to wed.

Constable John Cline came back from a business trip to San Pedro yesterday.

R. S. Howell, of the Natick House, returned Sunday night from a visit to Santa Monica, where his family is camping.

Gen. John Mansfield returned Sunday night from a trip to San Francisco. He says that Governor Stoneman's pardon of Jaggels's landing, near Lawrence station, yesterday. Total loss about $35,000. The fire is supposed to have been accidental.

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BRIEFS.

Thursday, August 13.

The Methodist camp-meeting at Long Beach begins next Monday.

Twenty-eight persons went east with the Pullman excursion yesterday.

The S. P. R. R. officials here report a good local passenger business, but a slim through trade.

Shipments of grapes to the East are becoming freely and the demand for fruit cars more than the supply.

The United Order of American Mechanics have proposes to establish a division of the Uniform Rank.

The L. A. & S. G. R. took out its first carload of freight yesterday—coal for the Southern Water Co., to be delivered at Santa Ana.

The bob-and-wire fence factory, 209 East First street, is sending off 350 rods of their fences to Cahuenga. It is to be set in halves and used as a rabbit bar.

Rev. D. Lightner sailed for San Diego last night. The next thing we know, some local man in the city of Bayonetimate will be yanked for breach of promise.

The University of Southern California will open for the 17th of September next. The examinations for admission will be held at the University beginning September 7th.

Rev. Stephen Bowers, of the Ventura Free Press, is in the city, superintending the publication of a pamphlet, of which he is the compiler, descriptive of Ventura county. The work is being done at the TIMES-MIRROR office.

Wednesday, August 12.

Frank A. Miller and wife, of the Glen, Redondo cottages, Riverside, are at the St. Elmo.

Dr. E. Strelitzer, of Denver, Col., has been elected minister of the Hebrew congregation in Stockton.

Eli Tedrick, Riverside, and J. W. Masters, San Francisco, are registered at the Depot Hotel.

Rev. Ira M. Condit, the well known Chinese missionary, is making his headquarters in the Hollenbeck block.

A. E. Darby, one of the proprietors of Arrowhead Hot Springs, made this office a call yesterday and reported things in good flourishing.

V. A. Hougan, a young man from Tacoma and son of Mark Twain's sister, is in the city. He goes to San Diego this afternoon, to make his home there.

Hon. Samuel McKinley, of Newcastle, Pa., ex-Senator of the Keystone State, is visiting his son, City Attorney J. W. McKinley, and is likely to make his permanent residence here.

J. E. Scott, Assistant General Manager of the Arizona and Sonora Railway, and building in Guaymas, is at Long Beach with his wife, who will remain there some time. They came in on their private car, No. 333, Ferro Carril de Sonora.

Thursday, August 13.

V. T. Lemble, Division Roadmaster, I. P. R. R., accompanied by his family and a few friends, has gone to Santa Monica for a short vacation.

Hunt Stanley sailed on the Santa Rosa for San Diego yesterday. He plans a trip to Australia before long, to bring his fellow to this country.

Rev. C. Pearson, well known in newspaper circles on the Coast, and now with Bancroft & Co., San Francisco, was in the city yesterday, on his way to San Diego.

Rev. G. F. Bassett, of San Francisco, one of the most active members of the Republican National Committee, arrived on the Pacific Coast Limited, arrived on Tuesday evening, and went to Anaheim yesterday.

Dr. J. C. Peabody, of the LOS ANGELES TIMES, is spending a few days in our picture theatre, recruiting. We hope he will enjoy it as completely as we did a few days not long since in the City of the Angels. And it pleases us also to state that our pleasure was in no small degree, owing to courtesies extended us by the gentlemen of the TIMES.—[San Diego Sun.

Friday, August 14.

Miss Ada Hutchings of Tulare, is at the Depot Hotel.

General J. R. Mathews is at Santa Monica.

Major W. H. H. Russell has returned from his northern trip.

A. Keith and wife, of Riverside, are registered at the Depot Hotel.

Mrs. Rodney Glod, of the Chino Ranch, is registered at the Depot Hotel.

J. E. Griffith and wife are passengers on this noon's train from the north.

Major L. S. Butler left for Riverside yesterday to attend the wedding of a friend. He will return on Monday.

Gen. R. Fairbank, San Francisco Medical Director of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, is at the St. Elmo.

Dr. DeSaisset returned by yesterday's train from his month's vacation north and east. He says, "No place like Los Angeles."

A. L. Kuiz, Superintendent Yuma Division, S. P. R. R., has returned with his family to Tucson, after a short but pleasant sojourn here.

Mrs. E. C. Erskine, wife of Captain Erskine, of the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer St. Paul, is at the Depot Hotel, with Mrs. McCarty, of San Francisco.

Saturday, August 15.

Mrs. Dr. Hall and Miss Hall, of Pasadena, are at the Depot Hotel.

Mrs. Dr. Hall, of Pasadena, is

STOPPED.

A Desperate Prisoner Breaks Away from a Constable,

WHO TURNS LOOSE A REVOLVER

McCrea, the Forger, Shot [illegible] by Constable Ledbetter—The Wounds Not Probably Dangerous—A Rough and Merry Young Man.

Sunday, August 11.]

The TIMES noted, August 1st, the arrest of Wm. McCrea, *alias* several other titles, in San Diego, for forgery of a check on W. D. Lamb of Santa Ana. He bears a hard character, and is charged also with stealing a horse. It is stated confidently by some, that he has already served a short term in San Quentin. Others deny this proposition, but no one seems to have the documents either way.

Yesterday afternoon Constable Ledbetter went over to the jail, and took McCrea over to Justice Ranney's court for examination. In turning over the prisoner, Jailor Thompson said to the constable, "Look out for that man. He's a bad one, and tricky, and if you ain't careful you'll never bring him back." The examination took place, and McCrea was held in the sum of $1000. He being unable to furnish bail, a commitment was duly made out and given to Constable Ledbetter, who started to return his prisoner to jail. While the gentleman whose names McCrea had forged, they went into Fred. Linde's store a moment. As they came out, McCrea turned suddenly, dealt the constable a vicious fist-blow behind the ear, calculating to daze him, and fled like a deer up Spring street. Ledbetter followed, calling to him to stop or be shot. McCrea merely increased his speed. Just as he was about to turn the corner of the Los Angeles County Bank, Ledbetter "threw down on him" with a 44-caliber self-cocker. The first shot had no perceptible effect; and in the time one might count four, Ledbetter fired again. McCrea fell on his right side just in front of the north door of the bank, at 4:15 o'clock. In two minutes a crowd had gathered, and in five minutes the street was blocked. McCrea was carried into Heinzeman's drug store, and laid upon the floor in the little back passageway, while officers kept the great jam of people from breaking in. Meantime Constable Ledbetter gave himself up to Deputy Sheriff Martin G. Aguirre. Dr. W. B. Percival, assisted by Drs. H. S. Orme and J. E. Cohn (of Portland, Ore.), dressed McCrea's wounds. The first ball had entered the small of his back, four inches to the right of the spine, and running level came out below the first and about four inches to the right of the navel. It is the opinion of the doctors that the ball did not pass directly through, but circled along the outside of the ribs. It lay just under the skin, and was taken out unfastened. The second shot took effect in the back of the right thigh, midway between the knee and the hip-joint. The ball passed straight through, and threw McCrea down, but appears to have broken no bones. He was in great agony while his wounds were being dressed, but stood it without a whimper. When the bandages were on, ten minutes after the shooting, he told the bystanders to lift him to his feet. "If you can't stand," they said, "you [illegible] can," he replied with an oath, "I ain't dead yet! I'm worth a lot of dead men!" He did shuffle into the back room on one leg, his right shoulder being rested; and down on a chair, and afterward lay down upon the floor. He was soon removed to the county jail, smoking a cigarette and fanning himself. He is resting there comfortably.

There was considerable disposition at first, on the part of those who knew nothing about the circumstances, to censure Constable Ledbetter for shooting. That is the way that first sympathy always goes out to the man that gets hurt, no matter how much he deserved hurting. It is a plain proposition that the constable couldn't let the prisoner go, and having exhausted other means of capture, he resorted to the only effective one. Mr. Ledbetter has the reputation of being a quiet, efficient, resolute officer, not given to excesses in the exaction of his duty. He is at liberty.

A RARE BOOK.

Copy of the King James Bible Printed in 1638.

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ANOTHER TAN RAID.

Eleven Chinese Gamblers Captured on Sunday.

Officer Fonck, who keeps his weather-eye regularly open for all them that monkey with games of chance, discovered, the other day, a tan game in operation in Nigger Alley, Chinatown. After studying the premises carefully, he found a way of attack. At 3 o'clock Sunday morning he secreted Officers Weed and Romans in the attic of the building, for witnesses, and to give the signal when playing commenced. 12:30 p. m. Sunday found Officer Fonck at the place. Officer Davis, who was stationed in the rear with Officers Smith and McMahon, gave the signal, and Weed answered from the attic to go ahead. The party at the rear began battering in the door, while Captain Benedict, Fonck, Cooney and Boesel hammered away in front. All the tan players, eleven in number, were captured, with the tools. They gave $20 bail each, and will come up in the police court on Friday for trial.

A FORTUNATE UNIVERSITY.

Another Bequest of $10,000 to the University of Southern California.

Wednesday, August 12.]

A deed of gift to the University of Southern California, conveying property valued at $10,000, was yesterday executed and placed on record. The donor is G. W. Morgan, and the property in question comprises forty-one lots, located in various portions of Highland Park tract. The land is to be sold at current prices as soon as possible and the proceeds applied to the building fund of the University, which will provide for the completion of the building now under way. The instrument of gift specifies that Mr. Morgan shall have the privilege of naming one of the recitation or library rooms in the University after himself or one of his family. Upon the further donation of $15,000 by Mr. Morgan or his heirs, the privilege shall be extended to naming a chair in the University.

SMALL POTATOES.

A Kick at the Supervisors of San Bernardino County.

Stoddard's Well is a little station in the Mojave desert, on the road from San Bernardino to Calico. It has the only water between Daggett and Chilson's crossing on the Mojave river, and is the key to the whole road. Some years ago H. Nadeau—then in the freighting business—ran a tunnel into the mountain-side at this point, about 4000 feet above the level of the sea, and secured a flow of fine, cold water. Tanks were erected, and a considerable revenue has ever since been realized from the sale of water to freighters and other travelers. The property has been sold and re-sold, and now belongs to Robert Martin, of Azusa. A Riverside gentleman states that Mr. Martin, not caring to reside on the desert, has offered to sell the well to the county for $125, so that it might be thrown open to the public. Such action would be of great benefit; and it would seem as if big San Bernardino county might afford so small a price for such a gain. The Supervisors, however, wouldn't go above $75 and Mr. Martin will hold on. And the people who have to travel over that way, and still pay two to four bits a head for watering their stock, don't admire this sort of *canny* economy.

BRIEFS.

Saturday, August 8.

Capt. P. M. Darcy has nabbed at Santa Paula Eugene Tibbetts, who "hired" a horse and buggy at San Bernardino, was arrested at Santa Monica and escaped from the San Bernardino officers.

The announcement of the S. G. V. R. R. that it is prepared to carry freight to Lincoln park and intermediate points, brings a realizing sense of the fact that our rail connection with the Gem of the Valley is almost here.

Tuesday, August 11.

About 1200 persons visited Santa Monica on Sunday.

Five cargoes of lumber are now unloading at San Pedro.

Officer Berry yesterday arrested John King on a charge of burglary.

Pedro Trabo was arrested by Officer Wood yesterday for cruelty to animals.

Marcus A. Curtis, an Ohio man stopping at the St. Charles Hotel, went starkstaring mad yesterday, and was put in jail.

Grading is very nearly completed on the Second street cable road. The big engines are being put up in the engine house.

Twenty-seven deeds, eight mortgages, nine releases, one State patent, two marriage licenses and one miscellaneous paper were filed in the Recorder's office yesterday.

Fourteen hundred telegraph poles for the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad arrived at San Pedro yesterday. One hundred of these are to San Diego by steamer; the rest by rail to Waterman.

Officer Fonck arrested James Clifland yesterday morning on San Fernando street, on a charge of felony. Clifland had on him a gold watch and chain stolen from Mrs. E. Swanson, 419 South Spring street, some weeks ago.

Long Beach has a full complement of orderly visitors. The hotels and all the boarding-houses are full. The fine addition to the hotel was occupied Saturday. A competent engineer is overhauling the reservoir, and larger pipes are being laid.

Dr. H. H. Fairchild, of Pomona, exhibited at the TIMES office two blocks of handsome white marble, beautifully polished. The marble was taken from a new quarry near Claremont. The doctor has passed straight through, and threw McCrea down, but appears to have broken no bones. He was in great agony while his wounds were being dressed, but stood it without a whimper. When the bandages were on, ten minutes after the shooting, he told the bystanders to lift him to his feet. "If you can't stand," they said, "Yes I can," he replied with an oath, "I ain't dead yet! I'm worth a lot of dead men!" He did shuffle into the back room on one leg, his right shoulder being rested; and down on a chair, and afterward lay down upon the floor. He was soon removed to the county jail, smoking a cigarette and fanning himself. He is resting there comfortably.

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Stoddard's Well is a little station in the Mojave desert, on the road from San Bernardino to Calico. It has the only water between Daggett and Chilson's crossing on the Mojave river, and is the key to the whole road. Some years ago H. Nadeau—then in the freighting business—ran a tunnel into the mountain-side at this point, about 4000 feet above the level of the sea, and secured a flow of fine, cold water. Tanks were erected, and a considerable revenue has ever since been realized from the sale of water to freighters and other travelers. The property has been sold and re-sold, and now belongs to Robert Martin, of Azusa. A Riverside gentleman states that Mr. Martin, not caring to reside on the desert, has offered to sell the well to the county for $125, so that it might be thrown open to the public. Such action would be of great benefit; and it would seem as if big San Bernardino county might afford so small a price for such a gain. The Supervisors, however, wouldn't go above $75 and Mr. Martin will hold on. And the people who have to travel over that way, and still pay two to four bits a head for watering their stock, don't admire this sort of *canny* economy.

BRIEFS.

Saturday, August 8.

Capt. P. M. Darcy has nabbed at Santa Paula Eugene Tibbetts, who "hired" a horse and buggy at San Bernardino, was arrested at Santa Monica and escaped from the San Bernardino officers.

The announcement of the S. G. V. R. R. that it is prepared to carry freight to Lincoln park and intermediate points, brings a realizing sense of the fact that our rail connection with the Gem of the Valley is almost here.

Tuesday, August 11.

About 1200 persons visited Santa Monica on Sunday.

Five cargoes of lumber are now unloading at San Pedro.

Officer Berry yesterday arrested John King on a charge of burglary.

Pedro Trabo was arrested by Officer Wood yesterday for cruelty to animals.

Marcus A. Curtis, an Ohio man stopping at the St. Charles Hotel, went starkstaring mad yesterday, and was put in jail.

Grading is very nearly completed on the Second street cable road. The big engines are being put up in the engine house.

Twenty-seven deeds, eight mortgages, nine releases, one State patent, two marriage licenses and one miscellaneous paper were filed in the Recorder's office yesterday.

Fourteen hundred telegraph poles for the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad arrived at San Pedro yesterday. One hundred of these are to San Diego by steamer; the rest by rail to Waterman.

Officer Fonck arrested James Clifland yesterday morning on San Fernando street, on a charge of felony. Clifland had on him a gold watch and chain stolen from Mrs. E. Swanson, 419 South Spring street, some weeks ago.

Long Beach has a full complement of orderly visitors. The hotels and all the boarding-houses are full. The fine addition to the hotel was occupied Saturday. A competent engineer is overhauling the reservoir, and larger pipes are being laid.

Dr. H. H. Fairchild, of Pomona, exhibited at the TIMES office two blocks of handsome white marble, beautifully polished. The marble was taken from a new quarry near Claremont. The doctor has passed straight through, and threw McCrea down, but appears to have broken no bones. He was in great agony while his wounds were being dressed, but stood it without a whimper. When the bandages were on, ten minutes after the shooting, he told the bystanders to lift him to his feet. "If you can't stand," they said, "Yes I can," he replied with an oath, "I ain't dead yet! I'm worth a lot of dead men!" He did shuffle into the back room on one leg, his right shoulder being rested; and down on a chair, and afterward lay down upon the floor. He was soon removed to the county jail, smoking a cigarette and fanning himself. He is resting there comfortably.

There was considerable disposition at first, on the part of those who knew nothing about the circumstances, to censure Constable Ledbetter for shooting. That is the way that first sympathy always goes out to the man that gets hurt, no matter how much he deserved hurting. It is a plain proposition that the constable couldn't let the prisoner go, and having exhausted other means of capture, he resorted to the only effective one. Mr. Ledbetter has the reputation of being a quiet, efficient, resolute officer, not given to excesses in the exaction of his duty. He is at liberty.

A RARE BOOK.

Copy of the King James Bible Printed in 1638.

John Hughes, who recently arrived from Stamford, New York, has a rare old book in the form of a King James Bible. The dedication is "To the Most High and Mighty Prince James, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, etc., the Translators of the Bible, wish Grace, Mercy and Peace, through Jesus Christ our Lord." After the Finis it bears the following imprint:

LONDON:
Printed by Robert Barker, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majestie, And by the Assignees of John Bill.
Anno Dom. 1638.

An appendix gives "The Historie of the Bible Briefely collected by way of Question and Answer, written by Evsebivs Pagit and by him corrected, 1627." Upon the inside of the cover there is a written inscription:

JOHN ROYLEY,
1810.

and, following this, a fragment of family record.

Mr. Hughes has been offered $250 for his rare old book.

ANOTHER TAN RAID.

Eleven Chinese Gamblers Captured on Sunday.

Officer Fonck, who keeps his weather-eye regularly open for all them that monkey with games of chance, discovered, the other day, a tan game in operation in Nigger Alley, Chinatown. After studying the premises carefully, he found a way of attack. At 3 o'clock Sunday morning he secreted Officers Weed and Romans in the attic of the building, for witnesses, and to give the signal when playing commenced. 12:30 p. m. Sunday found Officer Fonck at the place. Officer Davis, who was stationed in the rear with Officers Smith and McMahon, gave the signal, and Weed answered from the attic to go ahead. The party at the rear began battering in the door, while Captain Benedict, Fonck, Cooney and Boesel hammered away in front. All the tan players, eleven in number, were captured, with the tools. They gave $20 bail each, and will come up in the police court on Friday for trial.

A FORTUNATE UNIVERSITY.

Another Bequest of $10,000 to the University of Southern California.

Wednesday, August 12.]

A deed of gift to the University of Southern California, conveying property valued at $10,000, was yesterday executed and placed on record. The donor is G. W. Morgan, and the property in question comprises forty-one lots, located in various portions of Highland Park tract. The land is to be sold at current prices as soon as possible and the proceeds applied to the building fund of the University, which will provide for the completion of the building now under way. The instrument of gift specifies that Mr. Morgan shall have the privilege of naming one of the recitation or library rooms in the University after himself or one of his family. Upon the further donation of $15,000 by Mr. Morgan or his heirs, the privilege shall be extended to naming a chair in the University.

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A. O. U. W.

Visit to Los Angeles by Father Upchurch, the Founder.

A CORDIAL RECEPTION TENDERED HIM.

A Delegation Meets Him at San Fernando—Banquet, Procession, Literary Exercises and Ball—Sketch of Father Upchurch and the Order.

Tuesday, August 11.]

J. J. Upchurch, known as "Father" Upchurch, founder of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, came down from San Francisco yesterday, arriving on the 1:30 p. m. train. He was accompanied by Duncan McPherson, Grand Master Workman of the State.

A committee of twelve members of the local organizations went up the road as far as San Fernando to meet their distinguished guest. The reception committee consisted of James Booth, J. F. C. Johnson, J. E. Mills, Al. Cobler, Walter Devereux, W. F. Poor, Robt. Sharp, F. A. Haskell, W. P. Myers, Dr. E. T. Shoemaker, B. Farrell and E. C. Glidden. Upon arriving in the city, the party drove to the St. Elmo Hotel, where an elaborate lunch was served.

The Workmen are indebted for this visit to the fact that, on the 6th of April last, a resolution was passed by the California Grand Lodge inviting Father Upchurch to visit this State, the lodges of San Francisco and Alameda counties pledging themselves to defray the expenses of the trip, and to receive the visitor as their especial guest. Father Upchurch was royally welcomed and entertained in San Francisco on the 24th of June last. A procession of members of the Order in San Francisco and adjacent towns met the distinguished visitor at the ferry and escorted him up Market street to the Pavilion, where appropriate exercises were held. Estimates placed the number of men in line on that occasion at between twenty-five hundred and three thousand. An immense throng filled the Pavilion.

Father Upchurch's visit to Los Angeles was first set for August 5, but as that date fell within the time when General Grant's remains were lying in state, and when the whole country was in mourning for him, the visit was postponed until yesterday.

FATHER UPCHURCH.

Brief Sketch of the Founder of the Order.

Not only by common consent, but also by the official declaration of the Supreme Lodge of 1883, John J. Upchurch has been recognized as the "Father" and founder of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The sketch of his life is only that of a hard-working laborer in the vineyard, but the story is valuable as furnishing a lesson on the pregnant truth that the humblest beginnings are never to be despised, and that the principles of fraternity are no empty letter in this country.

Father Upchurch was born March 26, 1820, in Franklin county, N. C. His mother was the daughter of Hon. Henry Hill of Franklin county. Upchurch's father was a farmer, but in October, 1824, he was shot and killed over a land trouble. After this the farm was lost, and in order to support herself and children the mother was compelled to ply the needle for a livelihood. Relief was finally afforded the struggling widow by the gratuitous taking of the children to live with him. The school facilities were very meager in those days and the youngster's schooldays were few and far between. In the mean time, his mother having bought a small farm, he went to live with her, but upon her second marriage he determined to strike out for himself.

Upon leaving he went to learn the millwright's trade, but, being in poor health, he was compelled to give it up. He then went to learn carpentering, but this also was too hard for his physical powers. Next he served as a clerk in a store in the village of Henderson, remaining until June, 1841.

HIS TEMPERANCE HOTEL.

Temperance had its advocates in these times, and Upchurch associated himself with the movement, joined the Washington Temperance Society, and tried to run a hotel on these principles in Raleigh. But after two years' effort he had to succumb, neither time nor place being ripe for such a business.

He next procured a situation in the shops of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, where he remained until 1845, and was then sent out as engineer, and after being about three years on the road and in the shops he received the appointment of master mechanic, which he held for thirteen years.

It was here that his mind became fully impressed with the importance of an organization being established for the purpose of uniting the two great interests of capital and labor, and he went to work to arrange his thoughts into some tangible form.

On the 1st of February, 1866, he received the appointment of master mechanic of the Alabama and Florida Railroad, with headquarters at Montgomery, Ala., but it was while employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Allegheny and Great Western Railroad at Meadville, Pa., that he found an opportunity of introducing the work which had given him so much thought.

While filling his various positions he always was eager to learn the life of the mechanic might be improved. He had in view first, principally, the idea of bringing employer and employe together in a fraternal organization for a better mutual understanding and the prevention of strikes; and secondarily, the education, elevation and fraternizing of the masses and a proper provision for the future of their families. This was in April, 1868. All know that the order has so far outgrown its original scope that the secondary idea aforementioned has become the primary one, and instead of existing only to relieve the mechanics, embraces all classes of society, even to the highest officials in the land. As to the remainder of the story it may best be given in his own words:

"On October 27, 1868, at Meadville, Pa., Jefferson Lodge, No. 1, Ancient Order United Workmen, was instituted with fourteen members. On the morning of the 28th a number of the fourteen demanded that the words 'white male' be stricken from the constitution. I persistently refused to do so, and the Recorder refunded to every man his entrance fee. I can assure you that the future looked dark, but I was determined to do my duty. On November 3d, the second meeting night, seven of the fourteen came forward and paid their entrance fee for the second time. That evening we took in two new members. We went to work with renewed energy and determination to try and build up the infant order. When we were nine months old we had twenty members.

"When my mind runs back I can hardly realize the fact that our noble order, now over 140,000 strong, is the outgrowth of that twig planted in Meadville, Pa., October 27, 1868. Its growth shows the justice of our cause. Let us not grow weary in well doing, but push the good work forward until every good man is brought under its beneficial influence."

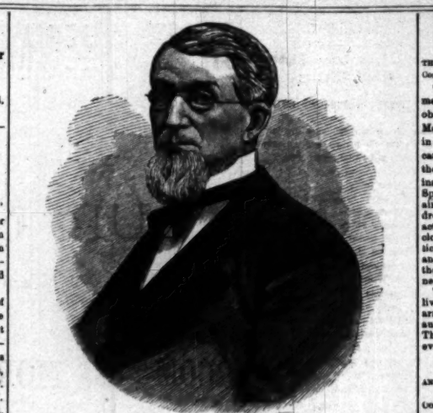
Upchurch was transferred from Meadville to Lewisburg, O., to take charge of the shop for the company, where he remained three years, and then went back to Meadville. In 1873 he removed to Missouri, where he was employed for three years as master mechanic of the St. Louis, Salem and Little Rock Railroad.

STILL A PRACTICAL WORKMAN.

Father Upchurch is at present living at Sedalia, Mo. His family consists of six children, the two youngest not being yet old enough to take care of themselves, their ages being 16 and 15. His eldest son, T. F. Upchurch, is a machinist, and was one of the original seven who constituted the first lodge.

Father Upchurch still works at his trade when his health will allow. That, however, is not often. He is in fact a poor man, and no longer ago than 1881 the founder of the order which has paid out millions was in such reduced circumstances that a contribution of ten cents per member was made by every Workman for his relief. California contributed some $900 and every lodge sent its quota with willingness and love.

As may be seen by the accompanying cut, Father Upchurch is a man of strong, intelligent face, while those who have come into contact with him know him to be a man of peculiarly high qualities of mind, with simple tastes and methods of expression.



FATHER UPCHURCH.

THE ORDER.

Who the United Workmen Are and What They Do.

The principles of the Ancient Order of United Workmen are fraternal, charitable and beneficial. It is simply an organization of workmen, of workers, of laborers of high and low degree, banded together for the purposes of rendering assistance to sick members, burying the dead brother and supplying the needs of the widow and the orphan. To visit the sick and distressed is not alone the mission of the Workmen; it is—and therein it differs from the other great brotherhoods—to assure every member that when he dies those he leaves will be comfortably provided for and will surely receive a fixed beneficiary sum.

How thoroughly the organization is appreciated is proved by the fact that, commencing on October 27, 1868, with seven members, it now counts within its ranks 153,000 Workmen, making it the second largest fraternity in the United States. To that prodigious total California contributes no fewer than 17,000 members, surpassing Pennsylvania, Illinois and Missouri, and being nearly exceeded by New York, which has 20,446 on its lodge roll. Such an organization is, of course, a power, a great power, and it is to be written to its praise that so far it has only used that power in works of charity, brotherly kindness and benevolence.

IN CALIFORNIA.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen was introduced in California by Horace G. Pratt, who founded California Lodge, No. 1, in San Francisco, August 31, 1875. Pratt was, by trade, a carpenter, and had worked at that awhile in Waterford, Pennsylvania. Subsequently emigrating to Illinois, he worked for the Illinois Central Railway Company, at Amboy. Then he purchased a sickly newspaper and made a success of running it. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he was commissioned Provost Marshal of his district and continued as such to the end of the war. Selling out and worn out, he moved to his old home in Pennsylvania, and after a season of rest purchased a plant and started the Corry Republican. In the autumn of 1869 Washington Lodge, No. 2, of the order, was organized at Corry, and Pratt became an enthusiast over the new organization, the lodge being the second of the order known to the world. He was rapidly advanced therein and was never out of harness until he, with his family, left Pennsylvania for California in the winter of 1875. Arriving here with health impaired, he nevertheless at once set to work, and on the night of August 31, 1875, California, Golden Gate, Lodge, No. 1. Oakland, No. 2, followed June 20, 1876; Berkeley, No. 3, September 29, 1876; San Francisco, No. 4, January 24, 1877; Alameda, No. 5, July 19, 1877; Occidental, No. 6, August 20, 1877; Pacific, No. 7, July 24, 1877, and Golden Gate, September 4, 1877.

A BIG CASH ACCOUNT.

To show the magnitude of the order on this coast, we quote from reports submitted at the eighth annual session of the Grand Lodge, which was held in Irving Hall, San Francisco, April 7, 8 and 9 of this year. The membership up to that time was 16,721, and it has since increased to over 17,000.

The extent of the business transacted by the order may be gath red from a few figures:

Total amount received in Benefit Fund for the year 1884	$260,000 00
Total amount received in General Fund	16,300 15
Total amount received in Relief Fund	7,297 10
Total amount received in Benefit Fund D of E	74 00
Balance on hand January 1, 1884, Benefit Fund	23 00
Balance on hand January 1, 1884, General Fund	845 07
Balance on hand January 1, 1884, D. of E.	15 50
Total	$313,582 30
Paid by warrants out of Benefit Fund	$260,000 00
Paid by warrants out of General Fund	14,868 91
Paid by warrants out of Relief Fund	7,257 10
Total	$310,126 01
Total balance on hand January 1, 1885	$3,746 29

There were eighteen assessments for the year 1884, and the per capita tax accounted upon as the present prevailing rate. Since the inception of the order in California there have been 720 deaths in all the subordinate lodges, meaning a payment to the beneficiaries of $1,440,000. Lastly the present Grand officers were elected as follows: David McClure, Past Grand Master Workman, San Francisco; Duncan McPherson, Grand Master Workman, Santa Cruz; Edwin Danforth, Grand Foreman, San Francisco; E. F. Loud, Grand Overseer, San Francisco; H. G. Pratt, Grand Recorder, Oakland; Charles H. Haile, Grand Receiver, Alameda; Seneca Davis, Grand Guide, Placerville; Henry Brown, Grand Watchman, Napa.

THE RECEPTION.

Procession and Literary Exercises Here Yesterday.

At 6:10 p. m. the procession marched from Los Angeles street, up Arcadia to Main, down Main to Fourth, to Fort, to Temple, to Spring, to Turn Verein Hall. S. K., Al. Cobler acted as Grand Marshal, in place of Major W. H. H. Russell, who had been called away. Asa M. Green was his aide. The first division, S. K., James D. Vegan, Chief; S. K., George McLean and Geo. H. Case, aides, consisted of the Union Band, thirteen pieces, and 164 Workmen, representing the following lodges. Los Angeles No. 55, Santa Ana No. 82, Silver Star No. 84, Anaheim No. 85, Compton No. 120, Wilmington No. 130, Pasadena No. 152, El Monte No. 188, Southern California No. 191, San Fernando No. 214, Newhall No. 218, Pomona No. 225, East Los Angeles No. 230, Azusa No. 232, Alhambra No. 233.

The second division, F. Mackay, S. K. J. D. Campbell and Robert Green, aides, was headed by the Eagle Corps Band, 19 pieces, and contained 61 Select Knights, A. O. U. W., representing the following Legions: California No. 1, Pomona No. 4, San Bernardino No. 5, Los Angeles No. 6, Wilmington No. 8.

They escorted two barouches, the first containing Father J. J. Upchurch, P. M. W.; Duncan McPherson, G. M. W.; Walter Lindley, President of the Day, P. M. W.; William D. Morton, Orator; and the second Deputy G. M. W., James Booth; Deputy G. M. W., John F. C. Johnson; Deputy G. M. W., John S. Mills.

The procession was creditable in numbers, and decidedly so in marching.

THE EVENING EXERCISES.

Arriving at Turnverein Hall the procession was reviewed, broke ranks, and entered the hall at once, with crowds of invited guests. After a considerable waiting the programme of the evening was opened by Dr. Walter Lindley, P. M., 55, and chairman of the gathering, who made some very pertinent remarks.

The orchestra played an overture, after which came a song by a quartette composed of Mrs. Beeson, Mrs. Bosk, Messrs. Booth and Book.

W. D. Morton, P. M., (the pioneer editor of Pomona) delivered a short but pithy address of welcome to the guest of the occasion. He said, in substance:

We are not here to welcome an illustrious chieftain, nor yet a statesman, nor a representative of royalty—but one entitled to far deeper gratitude, one who has touched the finest heart of selfish humanity. We love him for the good he has done. Truly he has been a friend to the friendless. The orphan's cry, warrant, with bloody sword, may scratch his name high on the column of fame; but the orphan's tear will ever adorn and write far higher the name of him who founded this order. Welcome, thrice welcome, to Father Upchurch!

Father Upchurch responded, amid long and enthusiastic applause. Dr. Lindley proposed three cheers, which were given with a roar. Father Upchurch began as follows:

I don't know how to express my appreciation of your kindness; but shall never forget the City of the Angels. They told me in San Francisco that there were no angels down here, but they were mistaken. I see some of the most beautiful here that I have ever seen. You mustn't expect too much of me, or you'll be disappointed. I'm not a politician, but a mechanic—a railroader for 28 years.

He then proceeded to detail the circumstances under which the order was founded—detailed her at historical sketch above. He was glad to see so many ladies present, and said that the order was founded for the express benefit of women and children. He closed his plain, unaffected half-hour's talk with an exhortation to hard work for the bringing in of new members.

An original poem app opriate to the occasion was read by L. C. Winston, F. M. M. of Pasadena 151.

The quartette sang "Annie Laurie"; and on an encore, "Merrily Sound the Bells."

Duncan McPherson, Grand Master Workman of California, then talked for an hour and a half on the business features of the Order, and strongly urged his audience to gather in recruits from all at his till they surrendered. California is already the second jurisdiction in membership (New York being first), but he wished the Golden State to head the list.

Mrs. Beeson sang "Murmuring Waves," and in response to a long, loud encore, gave "I Cannot Sing the Old Songs" with rare sweetness.

The grand exercises which packed the hall then broke up, the majority seeking the refreshments in the rear hall. The main room was cleared of chairs, and dancing was indulged in until a late hour.

Following committees had charge of the occasion:

Reception—E. C. Glidden, F. M., 191; A. B. Mackey, F. M., 55; F. F. Barnes, P. M., 55; C. Baskerville, P. M., 230; E. T. Shoemaker, P. M., 230; M. L. Gilman, P. M., 230; W. Devereux, P. M., 1; S. K. J. J. White, P. M., 6; S. K. E.

Floor Manager—F. S. Graham, 55.

Aids—Robt. Green, 55; Fred. Whitney, 1; S. K.; O. H. Mason, 191; A. A. Modina, 30; Harry D. Wilde, 6; S. K.

The hall was prettily decorated with red, white and blue cambric festooned along the balconies, the spaces broken by shields bearing the name, number and date of organization of each lodge in Southern California. Over the center of the stage hung a life-size portrait of Father Upchurch, by Moran; and above this the superb motto of the California Legion, No. 1, described recently by the TIMES. The background of the stage was filled by a scene bearing designs of the order, with the inscription, "We Greet Thee, Our Father." A pillar on one side bore the legend, "Protection, Hope, Charity." One on the other, "Industry, Education, Union."

THOSE PRESENT.

Besides the Workmen of this city, who were out in force, the following list comprises most of the visiting members. It was found impossible to corral them all and extract their names, but the catalogue is reasonably complete:

Compton—Ex-Supervisor J. J. Morton, Mr. Cooper and many more.

Pasadena—S. K. Mills, D. D.; L. C. Winston, Rec.; J. Baker, P. M. W.; —— Gardiner, J. Green, Geo. Boston, B. F. Ball, E. Fama, Rec.; S. Washburn, Rec.; B. O. Clark, I. N. Mundell, For.; T. Banbury, M. W.

Azusa.—Henry Gross, W. B. Wynn, Joe Thompson, and others.

Trinity, No. 8 (Baltimore, Md.)—Geo. Athambra.—Eli Messenger, Master; W. T. Black, Charles Torrence, J. F. White, O. Seeville, Wm. Sutton, Geo Lewman, O. H. Barlow, L. Williams, E. L. Funk, and others.

Santa Ana.—R. W. Hamilton, A. Foster, G. W. Freeman, ex-Supervisor Messer, Dr. Young, Dr. Elmensdorf, — Spelvoich, A. Warter, J. H. Neal, — West, and others.

Silver Star, of Downey—B. B. Harris, P. M. W.; Geo. E. Skidmore, P. M. W.; John Fuller.

Wilmington Legion, Select Knights—J., F. C. Johnson, John Noll, J. W. Hellman, George Deaver, Joseph Johnson, B. L. Easton, Gus. Nile.

Pomona—W. D. Morton, Select Commander, Pomona Legion No. 4; W. L. Sparks; W. J. Kessler, S. Gates, P. W. Hughes, J. M. Armour.

San Bernardino—S. C., Jas. E. Mack.

San Fernando—José Pico, A. Weldon, J. Z. Barnett, B. F. P. Smith; P. M., G. T. Gower; M. W., H. C. Hubbard; F., S. Pico; O., H. C. Lows; R., H. W. Griswold; F., J. H. Barclay; R., F. M. Wright; G., F. Shaffer; J. W., E. Dickens; O. W., A. C. Hall; F. M., J. Hough; P. M., D. Hammond; W. B. Shang, H. M. Anfis, J. Sans, J. Deane, A. Paiten.

Newhall—F. D. Graham, T. Lobyser, J. H. Whitney, J. B. Morrison (S. K.), J. W. Saunders (S. K.), C. D. Reynolds, W. N. Forker, H. B. Proudfit.

Crescenta Cañada.

There will be a concert at the Crescenta school-house on Friday evening of next week, the 21st inst. A. F. Kercheval, Esq., has, upon special request, consented to compose a poem expressly for this occasion and to read it. A number of amateur vocalists of the city will contribute to the occasion; also a master organist.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

OLD SANTA MONICA.

THE CAMPERS OBSERVE THE SOLEMN DAY.

[Correspondence of the TIMES.]

OLD SANTA MONICA, Aug. 11.—The memorial obsequies of Gen. Grant were observed by the campers at Old Santa Monica Cañon last Saturday evening in an appreciative manner. A huge camp-fire was lighted at 8 p. m., when the campers assembled with vocal and instrumental music, and sang the "Star Spangled Banner," and other patriotic airs. Mr. J. Begg, of Riverside, addressed the camp on the life and character of Gen. Grant. The speaker closed his address by a brilliant peroration, saying that while the civilization and history of the United States exist the name of Ulysses S. Grant will never decay.

This cañon by the sea is particularly

"SYRUP OF PRUNES,"

The "California Prune Laxative,"

A Valuable Discovery, Taking the Place of all Chemical Cathartics Liver Compounds and Noxious Medicines.

The only safe laxative. A splendid regulator of the stomach and liver and sure cure for constipation and piles. Ladies and children love and praise it. Mild and gentle in its action, and, being purely vegetable, no overdoses ensue. It is a delightful beverage. It will settle the stomach. SYRUP OF PRUNES tones up the whole system and is mild in its action that it is handily dosed. IS NEVER GRIPES. Price, the a bottle. Sold by all druggists and country stores.

OFFICE AND LABRATORY, 48 CLAY ST.

Agency Los Gatos Prune Ranch, the Largest Prune Orchard in the World.
julyl9

S. H. BARRETT'S
NEW UNITED
MONSTER RAILROAD SHOWS!
Triple Circus, World's Menagerie, Museum of Wonders, Elevated Stage, and Grand Racing Carnival.

The Largest, most complete and best equipped conveyation of Zoological, Ornithological, Arcadic and general New Features in the World. Will exhibit at

Los Angeles Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 26 and 27.

A WEALTH OF WORLD'S WONDERS.

S. H. BARRETT'S GREAT SHOW points with pride at a record of unparalleled, deserving, and honorably gained commendation—a reputation to be forever maintained, not tolerate evil associations. The zenith of Zoological and Arenic Completeness. Many new features in one, and that Over the Greatest.

A COMPLETE CIRCUS TROUPE OF ARABIAN ARTISTS.
With many strange features peculiar to the country from which it derives its name.

A Royal Japanese Circus,
Under the supervision of the Prince KO-KIN-SEO-A-WAO, and comprising troupes of Numbers, Balancers, &c. of Wizard and Magicians. No extra charge for seeing all the Circuses.

Among our many brilliant Star Artists are to be found the world-famous names of
"The Man Who Rides."

MR. JAMES ROBINSON,
The world's best Bareback, and the most fearless and daring Equestrian ever seen.

MISS EMMA LAKE,
The Queen of the Side-Saddle, a lady whose name is synonymous with success.

MR. ROBERT STUCKNEY,
The world's acknowledged Champion Bareback Rider, General Athlete, and the Universal Genius of the Arena.

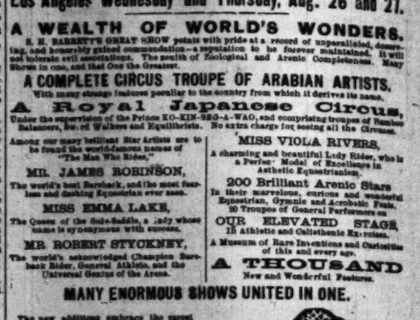
MISS VIOLA RIVERS,
A charming and beautiful Lady Rider, who is a Perfect Model of Excellence in Æsthetic Equestrianism.

200 Brilliant Arenic Stars
In their marvelous, artistic and wonderful Equestrian, Gymnic and Acrobatic Feats.
30 Troupes of General Performers on

OUR ELEVATED STAGE,
18 Athletic and Calisthenic Exercises.
A Museum of Rare Inventions and Curiosities of this and every age.

A THOUSAND
New and Wonderful Features.

MANY ENORMOUS SHOWS UNITED IN ONE.



The new additions embrace the surest animate and inanimate biped and quadruped that money could procure from the world. The only all-humbling, perfectly perfect Menagerie ever organized. The only living pair of

Coal Black Tigers
ever exhibited, with seats of Eben Giant, with a tenor borrowed from the raven's wing. The only Giant, Two-armed Rhinoceros

RHINOCEROS
ever exhibited, in America—the Iron Duke of Sachsen. A group of Oriental Camels.

The Monster Performing Elephant,

XERXES.
Who carries upon his back a Band of Twenty Musicians with as much ease as an ordinary horse bears an empty saddle. The weight of this brute exceeds Ten Tons.

DROVES OF ELEPHANTS
In harness, and Droves of Performing Elephants A whole Menagerie of Lions of Living Wild Animals open in the streets.

OUR GRAND STREET PAGEANT
Is the most brilliant, gorgeous, magnificent, sumptuous, all-embracing World's Convention ever witnessed. A whole Menagerie of living wild animals open on the streets, costing nothing to see. Golden chariots, cars, and cages. Classiplne charioteer and Great Cleveinhead Performances.

2 PERFORMANCES DAILY. 2
Prices of admission as usual. Excursions on all Railroads at Reduced Rates. One Ticket and One Price of Admission admits to all our Shows.

ALSO EXHIBITS AT

ANAHEIM	August 24th
WILMINGTON	August 25th
SAN BERNARDINO	August 28th

209 4lwtd

FOUND HIS LAST NUGGET.

James W. Marshall, the Discoverer of Gold in California.

Sacramento Bee.]

On August 19th about 5 o'clock a. m. James W. Marshall was found dead in his house at Coloma. The man who lived with him arose earlier than usual, intending to go hunting. On his return, about an hour afterwards, Marshall was found dead. No further particulars have been given as to the cause of death.

James Wilson Marshall was the first discoverer of gold in California, and his name is inseparably connected with the history of this State. He was born in Hope township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, in 1812. He learned the trade of a cooch and wagon builder, but his health failing he followed the business for a number of years. In 1844 he married a Miss Daniels, and in the spring of 1845 started for California, with his wife and two children. He settled in Sonoma county, and was employed by Capt. John A. Sutter, who was then in the height of his prosperity. In the spring of 1847 Sutter sent Marshall to the Coloma valley, on the south fork of the American river, to build a saw-mill. Marshall selected a site for the mill, and in the fall of 1847 began the erection of the mill. The mill was completed in the spring of 1848, and on the 19th of January, 1848, Marshall was superintending the building of the mill-race. After shutting off the water at the head of the race, he walked down the ditch to see what sand and gravel had been removed during the previous night. At the lower end of the race, among the debris, his eye caught sight of a glittering substance, which he believed, upon examination, to be gold. In several days he collected a few ounces of the precious metal, and as he had occasion to visit Sutter's Fort in a short time, he took the specimens with him, and their value was established beyond doubt. The news spread, and the furious race for wealth commenced. In 1849 every sailing vessel and steamer landing at San Francisco was crowded with adventurers. They knew that gold had first been found at Coloma, and many went thither. Without inquiry or negotiation they squatted upon Marshall's land about the mill, seized his work-oxen for food, confiscated his horses, and marked the land off into town lots and distributed them among themselves.

From this time on Marshall was the victim of petty persecutions. Many believed that he knew of the whereabouts of valuable gold mines, and he was watched closely and badgered because he did not give information. Robbed of his property, he became a prospector, but never with great success. The discovery which brought fortunes to thousands, and made California a great State, proved his financial ruin, and subjected him to endless insults and injuries. He became involved in litigation as to the title of his land, purchased in 1846 or 1847, and finally lost it all. He resided at Coloma, near the spot where, thirty-seven years ago, he picked the glittering nugget from the sand. He has received some assistance from the State, but never anything commensurate with his deserts, and he died a poor man.

The Yaqui War.

San Diego Sun, Aug. 7.]

Colonel M. A. Ferrer, of this city, has received another letter from General Carbo, Commander-in-Chief of the armies in the State of Sinaloa and Sonora, and the Territory of Lower California, who is at present fighting the Yaqui and Mayo Indians in Sonora. The letter is dated Guaymas, July 31st, arriving here on the evening of the 4th of August, by way of Nogales and Benson. In his letter General Carbo states that it is raining. It is his opinion that General Cajeme, the two Yaquis and Mayos, will be compelled to surrender in a few days. In case they don't, with a fertile and a *cigarito* the Federal troops can fight day and night without cessation, not needing any other food to sustain them. It is General Carbe's determination either to have them surrender or kill every solitary one of them. To show the character of the General we append the following from the Call of July 19th:

General Carbo, of the Mexican army, now commanding in Sonora, and waging war against the rebellious Indians, is one man more generally feared than loved or admired. His late savage order to bring before him, either dead or alive, the body of a certain officer who has been so unfortunate as to incur his wrath, is but an example of the ferocity which prompted him to issue the command, for it is well known that when General Carbo is offended with any one that man, woman or child suffers the extremest penalty—death. A man offends death; and should the unhappy journalist fall into the hands of this savage military man, it is more than certain that he will welcome a violent ending.

* * * *

A MAN OF BLOOD.

General Carbo's appearance bore out the justness of the Mexican's remark. A short man is the General; not over four feet six inches in height; his hair is jet black; his eyes small. His a sinister face, showing neither pity nor courage. A brutal face in every respect—with its heavy jaw, heavy nose, heavy lips and heavy mustache. A face one would immediately imagine that could see with ruthless eyes and unmoved countenance the performance of unheard of cruelties. Like a tiger in his ferocity is the General. He was dressed in uniform—an ill-fitting tunic, with huge red epaulets, which seemed to cover the entire shoulder and blade, great strap around his waist, which hid nearly the body and chest, and attached to a huge sword. He irresistably reminded one of some wretched fly through whose body had been wantonly pierced a big darning-needle.

Buggies, Phaetons and Wagons
AT COST.

In order to make room for our Fall stock, we will sell

Buggies, Phaetons, Spring Wagons
—AND—
Milburn Hollow Axle Farm Wagon
AT COST.

Special Bargains in Work Made to Order.

HARNESS, ETC.

Please call and examine goods and prices and judge for yourselves as to quality. Repairing, painting and upholstering at lowest rates. WE MEAN BUSINESS.

J. W. Calkins Carriage Co.,
Cor. Los Angeles and Arcadia Sts.
aul3 d&wtf

IN LOS ANGELES.

The City's Sorrowful Tribute to Grant.

DUE HONOR TO THE DEAD.

How One of a Thousand Cities Paid the Last Token of Love.

A WORTHY DEMONSTRATION.

The Unprecedented Procession —The Literary Exercises— General Sargent's Fine Poem—Notes.

Sun the Sunday Times.]

As the yellow rim of the sun broke above the clear horizon, yesterday morning, the cannon upon Schoolhouse Hill announced the day of a Nation's sorrow, by the sunrise salute of thirteen guns. At eight o'clock—eleven in New York—the Western Union Telegraph told us that the procession had started in the metropolis. Thence on, till noon, the twelve-pounder spoke in half-hourly reminder of the day's sad duties. With the early forenoon there began to blacken the streets ever-growing clusters of visitors from without; and before the hour for the procession, it was apparent that the Nation's greatest loss since Lincoln was not to fall of due notice here. Shortly after 1:30 many of those who were to join the procession began to drift toward the points set for division formation, while crowds of spectators gathered to watch the preparations.

THE PROCESSION.

The Most Imposing Spectacle the City Has Ever Known.

At ten minutes before 3 the casket was brought from the City Hall by the pall-bearers, in charge of Albert Brown and J. T. Gove, and placed in the catafalque.

At ten minutes after 3, with a prompt-ness seldom known on such occasions, the divisions began to move. The signal gun upon the hill had boomed its warning, and the bells of the Fort Moreno and the Old Mission Indians churches began to toll solemnly.

At the head rode Officers Reel and Jackson, mounted, preceding the 1st Division of Cavalry, Sergeant Jones commanding; Officers Gowen, Smith, Gilbert, Cooney, Weatherman, Dunsmoor, McMahon, Finch, Davis, Gerke, Dunsmoor, Roberts, Romans, Berry, Carnes, Wead.

The cane Major Horace Bell, Grand Marshal of the day, with his aides as follows: Andrew McFarland, Chief of Staff; W. E. Ralph, Col. Chiarini, C. K. Jenkins, J. H. Humphreys, John Mowry, D. W. Field, R. G. Weyse, L. Osborne, H. W. Patton, Louis Sentous.

THE FIRST DIVISION

was in charge of Maj. Geo. H. Bonebrake, Marshal. Aides—Major H. M. Mitchell, C. L. Fisher, J. De Barth Shorb, Jr., Col. J. H. Corker, José Romero.

Behind them came the gallant display of Brigadier-General J. R. Mathews and staff, Chief of Staff Major L. S. Burke, J. Kurtz, J. G. Estudillo, J. D. Bicknell, Jr., Lieutenants Oscar Killogg, Albert Kinney, W. D. Stephenson, Dan McFarland, F. W. Potts.

The Eagle Corps Band, 21 pieces, furnished the music for this division; it was followed by the Eagle Corps Battalion, N. G. C., 80 strong, with colors in crape and arms reversed; Major W. H. H. Russell commanding; Captain A. Caperton, Jr., Adjutant; Company B, Captain M. A. Starbuck. This body of soldiers acted as armed escort to the catafalque.

The same

THE CATAFALQUE,

drawn by six horses, trapped in black and led by six sable grooms. The catafalque made a worthy figure of the procession. Eighteen feet long, nine feet wide, and sixteen feet high, it was massively and chastely draped to the ground in black ladies-cloth. The first tier, eight feet from the ground, bore the two rear corners two brass twelve-pounders, on sun-carriages and pointing to the rear. Between them was a pyramid of twelve-pounder cannon-balls. On the two forward corners of Cajeme, the two Yaquis and Mayos, will be compelled to surrender in a few days. In case they don't, with a fertile and a *cigarito* the Federal troops can fight day and night without cessation, not needing any other food to sustain them. It is General Carbe's determination either to have them surrender or kill every solitary one of them. To show the character of the General we append the following from the Call of July 19th:

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Stanton Post.

1. H. H. Markham.
2. A. M. Thornton.
3. E. P. Johnson.
4. H. G. Otis.
5. E. Boston.
6. Ira More.

Portion Post.

1. P. Rich.
2. J. F. Wallar.
3. J. D. Fike.
4. J. W. Bussell.
5. Gen. H. Gard.
6. C. H. Bradley.

CATAFALQUE

The six handsome horses, in black trappings, which drew the catafalque were attended by the following colored grooms: Louis Pepper, P. J. Jackson, F. B. Bazier, Fred. Oakley, Lucius Lewis, J. A. Neville.

A ridaless horse, with the saddle and soles of the late Colonel John F. Godfrey, followed. He was led by Sergeant Ed. Ettinger, of Frank Bartlett Post, and Sergeant E. L. Schooley, of Stanton Post.

Frank Bartlett Post, No. 6, G. A. R., followed, Officer of the Day Bates commanding. There was a very large attendance of these veterans, who marched with seventy men to pay the last tribute to their hero.

Stanton Post, No. 55, G. A. R., came next, Officer of the Day J. M. Guinn commanding, with eighty men in line. This outpouring of the Grand Army did credit to the strength and patriotism of posts, whose almost every man must be in the procession.

The long Grand Army line was followed by Lyon Camp, Sons of Veterans, eighteen strong, and making a creditable showing for the numbers. This earnest young organization is growing stronger numerically, and has an enthusiasm befitting those to whom shall fall too soon the heritage of the Grand Army.

The United Order of American Mechanics, forty strong, came next, A. W. Hall commanding.

Next in order was the

SECOND DIVISION,

Major J. C. McCollum, Marshal; Aids, W. P. McIntosh, M. L. Gilman, P. J. Arthur, F. Adam. This was headed by the City Band, fifteen pieces. They were followed by Magnolia Division No. 21, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, J. D. Gilchrist commanding. There were twenty-eight men in this organization, handsomely uniformed and creditably drilled.

Los Angeles Division No. 25, Uniform Rank of Knights of Pythias, Colonel H. H. Boyce commanding, were next in line with thirty-two men.

Next in turn followed Olive Lodge No. 26, La Fraternité Lodge No. 79, Tricolor Lodge No. 96, and Gauntlet Lodge No. 129, Knights of Pythias, with seventy-five men in all.

The Knights of Honor, R. W. Pridham commanding, and 25 strong, came next.

The Turnverein Germania, 40 men, made a very creditable showing as next in line, with the German and American flags swathed in crape.

The next organizations were California Legion, No. 1, Select Knights, Ancient Order of United Workmen, 23 men, and Los Angeles Legion, No. 6, Select Knights, A. O. U. W., with 24 men.

These were followed by Los Angeles Lodge, No. 55; Southern California Lodge, No. 91, and East Los Angeles Lodge, No. 230, A. O. U. W., aggregating 40 men.

Los Angeles Typographical Union, No. 174, came next, and made a surprisingly large and well-ordered display. The 64 printer boys marched like veterans.

The postoffice department was well represented by 19 men in line, besides others elsewhere. The carriers were in uniform.

Then came on the

THIRD DIVISION,

J. G. De Turk, Marshal; Aides, C. C. Chesebrough, Alfred Solano, F. P. Kelly, Benino Pico, J. W. Marsailes. This division was headed by the Pioneer Band, ten pieces, followed by Southern Cross Uniform Degree Camp, No. 12, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, twenty-four strong. [Orange Grove Encampment No. 31, and Golden Rule Lodge No. 169 had laid their plans for the 19th, but the necessary dispensation from headquarters did not arrive until Friday afternoon, and this did not give them time to get ready, to their great disappointment.]

The attendance of Hibernians was well represented by twenty-three uniformed men.

Four men with draped flags represented La Junta Patriotica de Obreros.

Behind them came La Sociedad Progresista Mejicana, twenty-three strong, and marching well.

The division was closed up by the Colored Veterans' Club, fourteen men.

The fire department, past and present, composed the

FOURTH DIVISION,

Walter S. Moore, Marshal, with seven aides, and the Union Band, thirteen pieces, and followed by the department buggy, containing the Chief Engineer and First Assistant.

The post of honor in the division was occupied by seven of the Exempts (ex-Chief C. E. Miles, commanding) as were not elsewhere engaged. They mustered twelve men.

Next came the engine of the Thirty-Eighth, given by Ed. Smith, the machine anti horses appropriately decked with black pampas plumes and streamers and festoons of crape, it was followed by the Thirty-Eights' hose cart, similarly draped, and the company was represented by four men.

Confidence Engine Company, No. 2, next in line, turned out much better. Their engine, driven by Fred C. Smith, was appropriately decked with plumes and festoons of black, and its harness was covered with twists of black and white, closely wound. Twenty members represented the company well. The hose-cart was also extensively draped.

Fark Hose Company, No. 1, was represented by a draped hose-cart and six men.

The huge machine of Vigilance Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, was in line, also draped lightly, and the company turned out 18 men.

The Los Angeles Hose Company had seven men out, with the banner draped, but no machine.

By far the most noticeable display of the whole division, and one of the most creditable of the day, was made by the new Morris Vineyard Fire Company, No. 3. They had 19 men out, and their hose carriage showed an immense amount of loving work. The machine was drawn by hand, and the long lines were tastefully covered with black and white, wound in narrow spirals. The cart was covered with a beautiful black lace shawl and other drapings, relieved by numerous wreaths of cut flowers, streamers of white and black, etc. A large lithograph of the dead General, framed in crape, was on the front of the carriage, and the four wheels were inwoven with concentric circles of red, white and blue.

Next and last was the

FIFTH DIVISION,

Hon. Henry T. Hazard, Marshal; Aides, P. W. Dooner, A. S. Robbins, H. W. Magee, H. A. Barclay.

This division was composed of carriages. First came Mayor H. T. Hazard, President of the Day; Colonel G. Wiley Wells, Orator of the Day, and General Horace Binney Sargent, Poet of the Day.

The Veterans of the Mexican War occupied three carriages. They were as follows: Jonathan Nott, Co. A, Third Infantry; Chas. Maltby, Second Lieutenant, Co. E, Fourth Illinois Volunteers; Lieut. Col. Wm. Scott, First Lieutenant, Sixth Infantry; D. K. Williamson, Ordnance Department; W. L. Samuel, Joseph M. Hand, J. Voight, Geo. Walter and E. Moulton, Pressmen's Union; Lieut. A. Wakeley (of Pasadena), Co. D, Seventh Infantry; S. B. Tubbs, Co. K, Sixth Infantry; B. F. Bragg, Surgeon, Co. A, Eighth Regiment; Geo. Gird, Co. Seventh Infantry, Corporal. Each carriage was topped by the spread-eagle on two crossed cannon. On either side floated divergent flags, with the United States flag in front and rear. In the middle of the plate was a perfect reproduction of the Grand Army badge. The banks were handsomely decorated with flowers. An armed guards beside the casket stood Sergeants M. M. Dalton, Ernest B. Rivers, Stephen L. Fosmir and Private J. Harry Conlan, all of the Eagle Corps. Beside the catafalque walked the pall-bearers, all from the Grand Army of the Republic, wearing blue army uniforms, black hats with cords, buff gauntlets, Grand Army badge in crape, and sashes of crape. They were as follows, in order, marching six feet from the catafalque and one pace apart:

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2. J. F. Wallar.
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THE SALUTES.

The brass twelve-pounder of the Eagle Corps was drawn to school house hill Friday evening, and located on the brow of the hill in front of the building. Yesterday morning it was manned by Lieutenant McNamara, Captain F. Jordan and Private A. D. Danley. Later in the day the force was augmented by J. C. Pridham and C. E. North, who rendered efficient service in working the gun. At sunrise a salute of thirteen guns was fired, and, following this, a gun every half hour. At sunset (beginning at six o'clock) a volley of thirty-eight guns was fired. Visitors to the city state that the cannonade was distinctly heard at the distance of seventeen miles. So great was the concussion in the immediate vicinity of the gun that many of the windows of the high school building were shattered. A cursory inspection late in the afternoon showed that not less than twenty-three large panes had gone to smash. Had the precaution been taken to raise the windows, this damage might have been avoided. The artillery squad could not do this, as the building was locked. From the whole day's firing there was no casualty, and upon this fortunate outcome the men in charge are to be congratulated.

THE LITERARY EXERCISES.

Programme at the Grand Stand Proceedings.

At 4:50 the procession had completed its long march, and was disbanding at the grand-stand, corner of Spring and Second streets. The spot had been admirably fitted for the sad occasion. Along the whole east side of the large City Hall lot, running out beyond the middle of Second street, and along that street up to a point opposite the east corner of the city building, had been erected a substantial seating structure; and around the east and south walls of the old school building was the grand-stand, with a seating capacity of 400 people. The space directly about the stand was covered by ground seats, and further back rose the inclined seats, the last ten feet above the ground. They were very strongly built; and the honesty of their workmanship is proved by the success with which they stood the tremendous test to which they were subjected yesterday afternoon. The grand stand was the largest and most tasteful in decoration ever erected in Los Angeles. The top was covered with canvas and black cambric. The posts were swathed in black and the fronts of the stand were massively draped in the same. With admirable taste, the only white in the decorations was that of the flowers with which the festoons along the balcony were caught up at frequent intervals, and of other flowers displayed elsewhere. The rostrum occupied a projection at the corner. Over its front were parted two large flags, their staffs gathered to the adjacent posts. The sides were hung each with a single flag, drawn to the side. In the center was the speaker's desk, in black, and behind it a large and excellent likeness of Grant upon a tastefully draped easel. The railing of the stand was lined with red geraniums, laid along the edge and facing out; the front row of seats was similarly relieved, but with white blossoms. The unsightly walls of the old schoolhouse were robbed of their ugliness by broad bands of simple black. The approaches to the entire ground was admirable in convenience and adequacy; while the artistic effect of the decorations was a perpetual delight to the eye.

Long before the procession had ended, the seats—which were sufficient to accommodate 5800 persons—began to fill. At 5 o'clock, when the Eagle Corps Band, at the conclusion of the grand-stand, began its overture, every seat was filled; and at least 1200 people were gathered in other positions whence they could command the scene.

Major Geo. H. Gard, Chairman of the Joint Committee, next called the vast assemblage to order, saying:

Ladies and Gentlemen: Before introducing the President of the Day, allow me to congratulate you upon the fact that you have this day participated in the greatest demonstration of any nature ever witnessed in Southern California—a great assembling of a grief-stricken people, irrespective of nativity, of nationality, of creed, of differences, all prompted by one impulse, to testify their love and honor our deserving dead, a magnificent tribute to the memory of a great and good man, a fitting expression of the love and admiration for the most unassuming hero, the truest brave, the greatest military chieftain known to the world. At last, Gen. Grant sleeps his reward; he rests; a nation mourns.

He then introduced the President of the Day, Mayor E. F. Spence, who read as follows:

Fellow Citizens: Though the skies may be clear all over our land, yet a dark cloud of sorrow rests upon all hearts. What means this vast concourse of stalwart men? What means this throng of mothers, wives and daughters? What news have been flashed around the world? We have reached this spot, and stand with bared of the muffled drum, with bowed heads, with baited breath, with hearts made sad, because one of our American fellow-citizens is now being consigned to the silent tomb. Why, why is this?

A great man is fallen. A soldier who never surrendered to malice, but whose immortal man has laid the armor down at the feet of the grim sentinel, Death. A statesman with an eye single to the advancement of a united people. A patriot, honor and freedom of his native land, has passed away to another country where the angels minister, forgive and love. A husband and father seems to have been caught up from the mountain to the heaven of rest. A friend is gone. Though his body may crumble into dust on the banks of the fair Hudson, where the tides of Atlantic and Pacific ebb and flow, still we of the extreme West shall ever claim him as an old friend and fellow-citizen, and in fancy we shall hear the waves of our own Pacific chanting his eternal requiem. We said that to-day there is a cloud of darkness and sorrow resting upon the hearts of the people; yet, most clearly do we discern the silver and the golden lining of the cloud; we well understand the Nation's assimilation that binds all parts more closely than ever together. Were the Confederate Generals Lee, or Stonewall Jackson, or Sydney Johnston, or Stuart, alive to-day, they would shed tears of manly sorrow at the grave of General Grant. To-day the brave and distinguished men of the North commingle with the brave and distinguished men of the South, and together they bear his body to the tomb, with sorrow and regret. U. S. Grant, gallant leader, typical American, magnanimous victor, friend of the downtrodden and oppressed, what language can do thy memory justice? And, as the coffin lid this day shuts out from the gaze of men forever that familiar face, we bow to the behests of Heaven and say, Good Man, farewell!

Rev. Eli Fay, D. D., Ph. D., delivered the prayer, which was appropriate and impressive in feeling and in thought.

General Horace Binney Sargent then read the following strong poem, written by himself:

"GRANT IS DEAD,"

From out the West a Force was buried,
Amidst our throngs of common mail
It passed before the astonished world,
And faded—into the Vast—again!

Impassive as the Headsman's Steel,
Impenetrable as a mask,
No pique, nor passion, could it feel,
To hinder Heaven's appointed task.

But when that task was done, the years
Showed to mankind another face;
The sword of steel could melt to tears,
The mask reveal the tenderest grace.

Weep, comrades, weep! Our watch is done!
Our flag is drooping overhead!
And through the world, gun answering gun,
Proclaims our Sorrow—"GRANT IS DEAD!"

We, soldiers, loved him. We, who knew
The hand as firm, the heart as brave;
His generous trust, His faith so true—
Our love is love beyond the grave!

In dreams, fierce men, mad horses, dash
Where pale battalions melt like snow!
Through blinding tears, by cannon flash,
We see that steadfast face we know.

Thank God—since Grant must die—His fight
With Pain is o'er, and that its passed.
Through all—of Darkness—into Light—
"HERO OF SHILOH !" to the last!

Mourn, Nation, mourn!—and yet rejoice
That such as He was son of thine!
His cannon roar was Freedom's voice,
And He made victory Divine.

Warm, Southern hearts, now wholly ours,
The generous as your boats were brave!
Bid every May descend in flowers,
Upon the kindliest victor's grave!

Clasp to thy Hills, great Motherland,
The heart we lay upon thy breast!
That patriot heart, whose soldier hand
Gave to thy years of anguish, rest!

Unchanging Bronze! Hoar Granite! Give
Your thousand columns to the sky!
Tea-thing the humblest what to live—
The bravest how to die!

What matter where, to dust as great,
A sepulchre, for Time, be lent!
In Freedom's soil He lies in state!
A NATION IS His Monument!

"Nearer, My God, to Thee," was sung by the choir—Messrs. W. B. Abernethey, F. B. Fanning, G. Brown, Jas. Booth, M. S. Snook, R. E. Lander, R. E. Lander, Jr., and Mrs. Caulfield.

Col. G. Wiley Wells then delivered

THE ORATION.

He prefaced his address as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen, Fellow Citizens and Comrades: Again a dark shadow covers this land like a pall and veils our nation in gloom.

The ships of our commerce and navy ride at anchor wearing the flag of our nation at half mast.

The sound of labor in the workshop and factory is hushed; and the emblems of mourning are seen draped above their portals.

Our banks and mercantile houses are hung in the habiliments of woe; and business is halted at their threshold.

For the third time in our history, during the last quarter of a century, the people of this Republic, as a nation, have been summoned from their usual avocations of life, to stand bowed in sorrow and mourning beside the open grave, and behold the work which the tyrant Death has wrought.

Aye, the Republic is shrouded in mourning; and its mighty heart ceases for a moment its pulsation, while humanity places the chaplet upon the tomb of the renowned soldier, the patriotic statesman, the Christian citizen and the greatest general of the world.

The oration consumed an hour an ten minutes in delivery, and treated largely of the well-known biography of General Grant, closing with these words:

As we stand around his open grave, he who sleeps there has no malice, but warm love of country, and pure and lofty patriotism, knew no North, no South, no East, no West, but in pledge ourselves anew to our country and receive a new baptism into her service. Let us all rally around the old flag with all its precious, glorious histories and recollections, drawing our inspiration from one living fountain, and with one heart, one purpose, and with one impulse, press on together to a common and glorious destiny.

The choir sang a selection from the oratorio of "Redemption;" the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Elias Birdsall, D. D., and at seven o'clock what remained of the great, tired crowd dispersed.

AT SAN FERNANDO AND PONONA.

How the Citizens There Observed the Day.

A special dispatch to the TIMES from San Fernando, states that the tribute of that place to the memory of the great American, was impressive and worthy of the occasion. Joseph D. Lynch, of the Herald, delivered the oration, which is mentioned as "a superb eulogy" of Grant.

A special to the

FARM AND RANGE.

A Matter to be Remembered by Fruit-Growers.

SPECIAL PLACES FOR SPECIAL CROPS.

A Multitude of General Farm Topics Discussed—Butter and Oleomargarine—A Sitting Hens.

Yes, it is a fact that some of the people of Orange and Santa Ana are uprooting their orange groves and are burning the trees for firewood. It is a lamentable state of affairs. One who has planted orange trees and nurtured them for nine or ten years, and brought them into bearing, knows what a toil and trial it is. And then to be obliged to dig them up because they cannot be made profitable and would only continue a bill of expense, it fairly makes one's heart bleed to think of such a thing! The fact must be acknowledged that Orange and Santa Ana arenot pre-eminently suited for orange growing. They are only about six miles from the seashore. In many localities standing water may be found within twenty or twenty-five feet of the surface. A portion of the Santa Ana tract especially is adapted to corn, alfalfa and such other general farm products. Such a locality, it is now generally conceded, is not well adapted to orange growing. Had this fact been understood ten or twelve years ago as thoroughly as it is now, people would not have planted a hundred thousand orange trees in the Orange and Santa Ana valley. The trouble with citrus trees there is that they do not grow so naturally, so spontaneously, as they do in places where the conditions are right. They are subject, moreover, to the black scale and smut. Oranges may be raised there, it is true; but they are apt to be grimy and not the best flavored. To keep an orchard clean and thrifty, which may be done and is accomplished there in exceptional cases, involves an undue amount of labor, since one is working in a measure against nature and not with her.

But while Orange and Santa Ana are thus deficient in the requisites of orange-growing, the fact remains that, as a raisin-producing section, they are probably not equaled in the State The muscat grape there flourishes wonderfully, producing larger bunches and larger berries than in any other locality. The grapes also ripen early, and the drying season is usually long and favorable. Thus it is that the men who root out their orange trees almost invariably plant muscat vines, and in this they do well.

This experience enforces the lesson that, in fruit growing, there is a place for everything. The people of Los Angeles county have bought some rather dear experience in this respect, but they own the experience, and propose to keep it and use it to the best advantage. For example, people of Pasadena, having natural conditions the exact converse of Orange and Santa Ana, are talking of rooting out their muscat vineyards and planting instead orange, lemon, or deciduous trees. It is now acknowledged that Pasadena is not well adapted to raisin making.

In time these experiments will be so thoroughly accomplished and so well understood that, with the planting of fruits, the wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err therein. The experiments are a little hard on the pioneers, but posterity will reap the benefit.

No other country in the world has so many soils, so many climates—in effect, so many latitudes and longitudes—as Southern California. Every section is especially suited to grain, another to alfalfa and pumpkins, another to English walnuts, another to apples and pears, another to apricots and peaches, another to oranges. One locality is never good for all of these crops; few localities will grow in the greatest perfection more than two or three of them. A spot which produces the finest wine grapes is not good for raisins, and *vice versa*. All of these points need to be well defined and thoroughly understood, since a disregard of them is likely to entail upon the hard-working planter an almost inculculable loss. Southern California has, in fact, a place for about everything in the list of fruits and farm products—but everything must be in its place.

THE DAISY.

How a Shrewd Dealer Tested Butter and Oleomargarine.

"By that means I convince my customers that I don't sell oleomargarine," said a white aproned butterman, pointing to two China sauce-boats that stood in a conspicuous place on his counter in the Farmers' Market, to a Philadelphia Times reporter. In each sauce-boat lay a little coil of common lampwick, one end of which hung out of the nose of the vessel.

"Now," said the dealer, pointing to two firkins, "one of those contains oleomargarine, made in Connecticut, and the other holds salt-packed butter from Ohio. See if you can detect the genuine from the imitation." The reporter tried and failed. In flavor, smell, and appearance they were identical. The butterman continued: "The oleomargarine will deceive pine buyers out of ten, but I will expose it for you." He dropped a lump of the oleomargarine as large as an egg into a tin can, and in another he placed a similar-sized piece of the salt-packed. The cups were held over a blazing little charcoal furnace until their contents were melted. Then the oleomargarine was poured into one sauce-boat and the butter into the other. Both burned readily, and the butter sent up a faint and pleasant smoke. From the luxuriance, there seems to be no reason why coccals should not flourish. The plant matures in from three to five years, when the first annual picking of leaves can be made.

Better Than Rain.

E. Gallup in Rural Press.]

I am just so foolish as to think that irrigation is preferable to rain, which comes when one does not want it. I came through the San Joaquin valley a short time ago where they are suffering with drought and raising little, comparatively, and I will tell you some of my thoughts. Turn that stream of water out over the valley and cut it up into 5, 10 and 20-acre lots. Sell to actual settlers and just see what an independent class of citizens you will have. Now, figure on that if you please. I have lived where one neighbor was wishing for rain, while rain just at that time would ruin his neighbor, and often wondered when a boy how the Almighty Ruler could suit both parties. That was always a puzzler to me. But now the question is solved to my entire satisfaction. When you want water, apply for it, and always keep a little cash ahead on the company's books. If your neighbor does not want it he need not apply.

Alfalfa and Straw.

Colusa Sun.]

In pasturing stock on alfalfa there should always be a straw pile to which they could run. Stock of all kinds will eat a great deal of straw while running on green feed, and will do better on it than on the green feed alone, and it will entirely prevent what is called clover poison, or stock dying from the fermentation of the clover in the stomach. Straw is cheap, but it can be made just as valuable as hay. People who have alfalfa can make straw very valuable in another way: Make a stack of alternate layers of straw and alfalfa, putting about four feet of straw to one foot layers of green grass. Put it on as it falls from the sickle, without any curing whatever. In this way all the aroma that is lost in curing can be saved, and the whole stack will be as good as alfalfa hay. A little salt sprinkled over each layer of both straw and alfalfa will add much to the value of the stack. Do not put on too much, however. We should sow it on like sowing wheat, only about twice as much on each layer. Straw can be hauled and put in a stack for fifty cents a ton. Treated in this way it can be made worth for stock feed three dollars a ton at the least. It is worth a trial.

Sugar-Beet Seed Galore.

Chief Clerk Nesbitt, of the Agricultural Department, says there are about twelve thousand pounds of the sugar-beet seed still on hand, and he added: "The heap does not seem to get any smaller. Sometimes when I look at it I think it is actually growing larger. Several days ago a Georgia farmer wrote us that he was in great need of this seed. He had tried in various directions, but couldn't get any. In his extremity he wrote to the department for two bushels of the seed. He got it, and I expect he was surprised at our promptness. But there does not seem to be any more farmers wanting beet seed." The great quantity of peas and sorghum seed left over and on hand at the department might be used, the officials say, as chicken feed, but sugar-beet seed cannot be utilized in this way or any other.

FARMER JOHN.

Poison Oak.

Rural Press.]

It may be news to some that this hated plant (poison oak) is sought by the toilers of the hive.

"In the nice bee, what sense so subtly true, From poisonous herbs extracts the healing dew."

Thus wrote the poet Pope, and here in California do we find these little insects working on plants that are known to be deadly poisons. From poison oak bees find the best honey-yielding gathering nectar during the months of March and April. The honey is said to be very fine and of a pleasant flavor. We have found it to be as excellent as any. On the creeks and hillsides nearly all through the State the poison oak is to be found growing. The poisonous variety is known as *Rhus diversiloba*, and has striped, whitish auilets. Another variety with red auilets, and not poisonous, is known as *R. trilobata*.

POULTRY.

The Sitting House—A Valuable Adjunct in Breeding.

A sitting house may be made on a greater or lesser scale. Indeed, where a greater number of fowls is kept, more than one will be necessary. The interior should be fitted up with a row of nests; in fact, a broad wooden shelf, divided into compartments a foot and a half square, covered over with a roof sloping to the front. The additional height at the back gives better ventilation to the sitting hens; and this has more to do with their health and comfort, and consequent good hatching, than most are aware of. Generally speaking, sitting places are too close and confined, showing a marked difference, indeed, from those selected by the hens themselves if allowed freedom of choice.

A sitting house being a necessary evil in a poultry establishment, let us make it as comfortable as possible to the poor hen during her *retraite*. Each nest must have a folding flap in front, to secure the hen from any intrusion on the part of her neighbors, and to confine her if at all inclined to vagrancy. The flaps should be numbered and a few air-holes pierced in each; the lower panels of the nests be made to slide out and in, as after each occupancy it is advisable to have them washed.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A little farm well tilled—
A little purse well filled.

A farmer in Winchester has undertaken the improvement of the native blueberry, by ridding the field of weeds and bushes and giving the berries a little cultivation, letting in the sun to ripen them evenly and early. With care in picking and marketing, his berries now command ready sale at five to six cents per quart above the ordinary blueberry.

Prominent cattle growers consider the Western cattle ranges overstocked. Twenty years ago, they say, it did not make any difference whether it rained all summer or not. There was grass enough any way for all the cattle, and plenty to spare. Now, however, the ranges are so heavily stocked that if there should come a time when the grass crop was short, the death of thousands of cattle would be the result.

Illustrating the serious depression in agriculture in Great Britain, and the consequent diminution in the rental value of farm lands, we notice that a large freehold estate in North Wiltshire, England, was offered for sale last month at $100,000. There was not a single bid, and yet, only ten years ago, this property could have been sold at $240,000. It is evident that the boundless prairies of America and the cheap lands of Australia are making a serious competition with the hitherto high-priced lands of Great Britain.

The arracha, a new succulent root, was at one time the fashionable agricultural product. It was a pleasant and wholesome vegetable, a native of Colombia, in South America, and it was predicted that it would soon supersede the potato. Roots were obtained from Bogota, and Mr. Prince, of the Linnean Garden, at Flushing, near New York, after having propagated them for three years, offered the arrachs for sale at high prices. The foreign name lent a charm to it. In almost every town some one invested and started an arracha patch which was the "observed of all observers." Some of those brought to Massachusetts were planted in excellent soil, and their growth was rapid and vigorous, indicating the highest state of health. They were pointed out to admiring visitors as a successful experiment, adapted to our climate. Yet suddenly, without frost, or cold, or any perceptible cause, the leaves withered, and the arrachas gave up the ghost. At the South the new succulent had a sickly existence of a few years, when it disappeared. Even the foreign name would not save it.

Greening apples are mentioned in an English "General History of Plants," published at London by John Gerarde, "Master in Chirurgerie," and they are called "the Greening, or Queen of Apples." Mention is also made of the Summer Pearmain and the Winter Pearmain. This work was originally published in 1597, nearly 300 years ago, so that these varieties have not "run out," although many others have. Our famous Baldwin apples were first known over a hundred years since, on the farm of 9 Mr. Butters, in that part of the old town of Wilmington near Somerville. The parent tree was so frequented and pecked by woodpeckers that its fruit was known as the Pecker apple. Grafts were taken from it by Colonel Baldwin, of Woburn, for a large orchard of seedlings which he had set out, and from him it took the name of the Baldwin apple.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

[Readers are invited to aid in making our Puzzle Department interesting by the contribution of good original charades, enigmas, rebuses, etc. Communications for this department should be addressed to W. H. Eastman, East Sumner, Me.]

1.—Charade.

Papa, please give me a little more *first*,
'Twas a *second* pittance you gave me:
I'll have to buy me a *total* dress,
I can't do without it to save me.

BESSIE BEE.

2.—Decapitations.

1. Behead a building and leave a piece of furniture; behead again and leave capable.

2. Behead a kind of bird and leave pale; behead again and leave an article.

3. Behead to coalesce and leave to loan; behead again and leave the last.

4. Behead best and leave a small wheel; behead again and leave a fold in cloth.

5. Behead to frighten and leave anxiety; behead again and leave an auxiliary verb. DOLLY.

3.—Enigma.

Composed of 68 letters.
My 20, 32, 3, 48, 41, 22 is an angel.
My 35, 8, 52, 4, 33, 39, 55 is to discountenance.
My 6, 37, 28, 16, 40, 16, 18 is sleep.
My 29, 11, 26, 21, 25, 12 is an emblem of victory.
My 24, 19, 54, 7, 37, 17 is a ring.
My 14, 30, 54, 60, 59 is to establish.
My 45, 15, 39, 5, 62, 51 is death.
My 2, 44, 9, 50, 57 is to tarry around.
My 66, 43, 31, 27, 53, 23 is a book in which passing events are recorded.
My 44, 47, 18, 42, 63, 57, 65 is the children's room.
My 1, 67, 61, 28, 66 is to wring.
My 64, 53, 27, 52, is like gauze.
My 40, 35, 63, 66 is a shelter.
My 68, 56, 13, 48 is a perfume.
The whole is an important event in the history of our country.

FARMER JOHN.

4.—Double Acrostic.

1. A term applied to one living in the country.
2. One of the Muses.
3. Light.
4. A vent.
5. An article of furniture.
6. A bird.
7. A animal.
8. One of a collection of large lakes.
10. An idea.

The primals form a turning about, or revolt; the finals form war.

LUCY AIKEN.

5.—Hidden Vegetables.

1. When I went to Derbe, Eita accompanied me a part of the way.

2. The traveler didn't know the way, so when we came to the turn, I pointed out the city to him.

3. I think that Serah, or Serad is Helen's husband's name.

4. How did you enjoy the band music, Elery?

5. You will have to cook an extra dish of potatoes, as we are to have visitors.

6. Did you see Tom at our party last week?

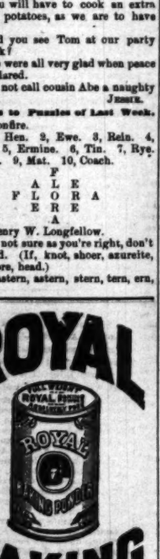
7. We were all very glad when peace was declared.

8. Do not call cousin Abe a naughty boy. JESSIE.

Answers to Puzzles of Last Week.

1.—Bondfire.
2.—1, Hen. 2, Ewe. 3, Rein. 4, Maple. 5, Ermine. 6, Tin. 7, Rye. 8, Lamp. 9, Mat. 10, Coach.
3.—
F
A L E
F L O R A
E R E
A
4.—Henry W. Longfellow.
5.—If not sure as you're right, don't go ahead. (If, knot, shoer, azureite, don't, gore, head.)
6.—Eastern, astern, stern, tern, ern, rn.

ROYAL



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PLAGUE-STRICKEN PLYMOUTH.

Does a Similar Danger Threaten Everyone of Us?

How Public Attention is Directed to Personal Perils.

Rochester (N. Y.) Correspondence Indianapolis Sentinel.]

"Judge," said a young lawyer to a very successful senior, "tell me the secret of your uniform success at the bar."

"Ah, young man, that secret is a life's study, but I will give it to you on condition that you pay all my bills during this session of court."

"Agreed, sir," said the junior.

"Evidence, indisputable evidence."

At the end of the month the judge reminded the young man of his promise.

"I recall no such promise."

"Ah, but you made it."

"Your evidence, please?"

And the judge, not having any witnesses, lost a case for once!

The man who can produce indisputable evidence wins public favor. I had an interview yesterday with the most successful of American advertisers, whose advertising is most successful because always backed by evidence.

"What styles of advertising do you use?" I asked H. H. Warner, Esq.

"Display, reading matter and paragraphs of testimonials."

"Have you many testimonials?"

In answer he showed me a large cabinet chock-full. "We have enough to fill Boston, New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Philadelphia morning papers."

"Do you publish many of them?"

"Not a tithe. Wonderful as are those we do publish, we have thousands like them which we cannot use. 'Why not?' Let me tell you. 'Warner's safe cure' has probably been the most successful medicine for female disorders ever discovered. We have testimonials from ladies of the highest rank, but it would be indelicate to publish them. Likewise many statesmen, lawyers, clergymen, doctors of worldwide fame have been cured, but we can only refer to such persons in the most guarded terms, as we do in our reading articles."

"Are these reading articles successful?"

"When read they make such an impression that when the 'evil days' of ill health draw nigh they are remembered, and Warner's safe cure is used."

"No, sir, it is not necessary now, as at first, to do such constant and extensive advertising. A meritorious medicine sells itself after its merits are known. We present just evidence enough to disarm sceptics and to impress the merits of the remedies upon new consumers. We feel it to be our duty to do this. Hence, best to accomplish our mission of healing the sick, we have to use the reading-article style. People won't read plain testimonials."

"Yes, sir, thousands admit that had they not learned of Warner's safe cure through this other style they would still be ailing and still impoverishing themselves in fees to unsuccessful 'practitioners.' It would do your soul good to read the letters of thanksgiving we get from mothers grateful for the perfect success which attends Warner's safe cure when used for children, and the surprised gratification with which men and women of older years and impaired vigor, testify to the youthful feelings restored to them by the same means."

"Are these good effects permanent?"

"Of all the cases of kidney, liver, urinary and female diseases we have cured, not 2 per cent. of them report a return of their disorders. Who else can show such a record?"

"What is the secret of Warner's Safe Cure permanently reaching so many serious disorders?"

"I will explain by an illustration: The little town of Plymouth, Pa., has a pure magnesia-iron fountain. Formerly because its water supply was carelessly poisoned. The kidneys and liver are the sources of physical well-being. If poisoned by disease, all the blood becomes poisoned and every organ is affected, *and this great danger threatens every one who neglects to treat himself promptly*. I was nearly dead, myself, of extreme kidney disease, but what is now Warner's Safe Cure cured me, and I know it is the *only remedy in the world that can cure such disorders*, for I tried everything else in vain. Cured by it myself, I bought it, and the blood became pure, health returned to me, I resumed my duties of duty, presented it to the world. Only by restoring the kidneys and liver can disease leave the blood and the system."

A celebrated sanitarian physician once said to me, "The secret of the wonderful success of Warner's safe cure is that it is sovereign over all kidney, liver and urinary diseases, which primarily or secondarily make up the majority of human ailments. Like all great discoveries it is remarkably simple."

The house of H. H. Warner & Co. stands deservedly high in Rochester, and it is certainly a matter of congratulation that merit has been recognized all over the world, and that this success has been unqualifiedly deserved.

PEN POINT.

RED STAR
TRADE AND MARK.
COUGH CURE
Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons.
A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE
For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pains in Chest, and other Throat and Lung Troubles.
Price 25 Cents a Bottle. At Druggists and Dealers. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

OLMSTED & WALES,
Invite attention to their stock of
Books, Stationery and Periodicals,
Which they offer at the LOWEST RATES.
Olmsted & Wales,
Booksellers, Stationers and Newsdealers,
19 West First,
Widney Block, Los Angeles, California.
feb1 wtf

James Montgomery,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND Jeweler, 25 South Spring street (in Miles Fosse & Co's new store). Special attention paid to fine watch repairing, in all its branches. All work intrusted to my care will be done promptly, carefully, and with the best quality of materials. No better work can be done anywhere; charges always moderate; ordinary watches cleaned for $1.50; all watch work warranted for one year; jewelry of every description made to order in the newest designs and neatly repaired.
6m d&wtf

WM. F. GOWIE.
Water Developer, Pasadena, Cal.
THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS directed to all those interested in the water supply, as I am fully prepared to drive wells, repair wells, pumps, and tunnel for water. Call at R. WILLIAMS, Pasadena, Cal., or address W. F. GOWIE, Pasadena.
may26 tf d&w

THE HOME SCHOOL.
FOR YOUNG LADIES, 1295 TELEGRAPH avenue, Oakland, Cal. (Organized in 1874, by the late Miss J. N. Field.) The fourteenth year will begin on Wednesday, July 29th. Address
MISS L. TRACY, Principal.
jun13 3m

Lots for Sale.
CHOICE LONG BEACH LOTS FOR SALE in all parts of the settlement. Fine cottages and one block for sale. Inquire of G. W. ELWOOD, Agent of the "Long Beach Resort Association." Long Beach, Los Angeles county, Cal.
apl1 d&w

WARD BROS.,
REAL ESTATE,
LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENTS,
PASADENA, CAL.
Correspondence solicited. july11 wtf

Professional.

EDWIN BAXTER, Attorney at Law. Practices in all Courts. Particular attention given to land titles. Commissioner for Michigan and Pa., No. 80 Temple Block. nov3-tf

WILL D. GOULD, Attorney at Law. Will practice in all the Courts, and attend to Collections. Nos. 82 and 83 Temple Block.

P. W. DOOSER Attorney, No. 18 and 19, Downey Block.

W. H. Mosser, M. D. D. D. S., D. R. Wilder, D. D. S.
MOSSER & WILDER, DENTISTS, PARLOR 19 Nadeau block, execute all branches of Dentistry; also do away with the extraction of teeth, restore all firm, decayed and broken roots to their original usefulness and beauty, and insert Teeth without a Plate. Pine filling a specialty. Vitalized air or nitrous oxide gas administered. oct26

A. P. Davis, M. D.,
OCULIST AND AURIST—Treats Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose specially. Nadeau Block, corner Spring and First streets, Rooms 98, 99 and 91, fourth floor (take the elevator). Los Angeles, Cal. Hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. jan13 tf

Dr. S. N. Tolhurst, Dentist.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION BY VITALIZED air. Filling, regulating and plate-work warranted perfect at moderate prices. ROOM 2, OVER POSTOFFICE. 419 d&w

MRS. C. E. SOURCY M. D.
TREATS FEMALE DISEASES ESPECially; has cured hundreds of chronic diseases; best of references; confidentially attended to at all hours. Corner of Montreal and Bellview street.
d 1y13 W w my17 tf

Dr. Geo. H. Beach.
HOMEOPATHIST. Office, 434½ North Spring street, over People's Store, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone No. 119.

Dr. J. S. Owens,
HOMEOPATHIST AND SURGEON. MAKES a specialty of diseases of women. Also all forms of chronic diseases. Office hours 10 a. m. to 12 m., 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Office in Pomeroy Block, rooms 4 and 5. Calls answered at office at all hours. mar1-dly-tf

A. F. Darling M. D.,
OCULIST AND AURIST. OFFICE HOURS, 9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m. Office, 126 N. Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. oct1 d&w tf

CATARRH!
Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma
AND CONSUMPTION,
Together with the Eye, Ear and Heart. Also All Chronic Diseases, and Particularly Those Incident to Females, Successfully Treated by
M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,
M. C. P. S. O.,
Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, Ontario; Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario; for three years Associate Physician of the Chicago and Cincinnati Throat and Lung Institutes; for fifteen years Physician in charge of the State of Michigan and for several years Proprietor of the Ontario Pulmonary Institute and Health Resort of Toronto, Ontario. Thousands of cases treated by us during the past nineteen years.

In order to show how successfully lung disease can be cured when properly treated, we give testimonial of one who is well and favorably known by many of the people of Los Angeles. From Isa. B. Fiske, D. D., President Albion College, Albion, Mich., formerly pastor of Simpson M. E. Church, Detroit, Mich., and editor of the Christian Advocate:

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 23, 1877.

DR. WILLIAMS—Dear Sir: I am glad to add my testimony to the efficacy of the treatment you have received. In the Spring of 1877, my son, then at the age of 26, was suffering from a severe attack of the bronchial tubes and lungs, so as to be compelled to leave his studies and rest for a time his brain. Within the space of two weeks he experienced about a dozen hemorrhages, from which the physicians pronounced his recovery almost perfect. I applied to you who supplied him with the remedies necessary to check the hemorrhagic arrest of the bleeding, and which has never occurred since he began the inhalation. Respectfully, I. B. FISKE.

CONSULTATION FREE—Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for consultation. If living at a distance, write me, and if so, can write for a copy of my Medical Treatise, containing a list of questions. Address
M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,
278 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.
Office hours—From 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
jun 28

Assessment Notice.
OFFICE OF THE CHERRY VALLEY LAND AND WATER COMPANY.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., August 8, 1885.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the Board of Directors held on August 7, 1885, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of the Cherry Valley Land and Water Company, payable at the office of the Secretary of the Corporation, to the Secretary thereof, within six weeks of the date of this notice. In any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the

25th Day of September, 1885,

will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 4th day of October, 1885, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. M. HUGHES,
Office with T. S. Palmer, 201 Downey st., East Los Angeles, Cal.

ABSTRACT OFFICE
....OF....
Russell, Poor & Raney.
Rooms 1 and 11 Mohr Block, Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.
RELIABLE AND COMPLETE
Abstracts and Certificates of Titles
To Real Estate promptly furnished.
CONVEYANCING A SPECIALTY. 4jl-wjm-1
Telephone No. 119.

Attention! Farmers!
$1.50
Will buy an ounce of strychnine, which, properly administered, will kill
3000
Squirrels, and save you many times the cost in produce, which they would otherwise destroy. Now is the season to kill them most effectually. Buy your strychnine of
DAVIS & WHISLER,
No. 19 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
and dive too

THE BREEDERS' JOURNAL
DEVOTED TO
Live Stock and Agriculture,
And the Best Methods of
Making Money Out of Them.
Subscription for One Year $1, with a Beautiful Reproduction in Oil Colors of a noted Hereford, 22x28 inches. This valuable animal picture is an ornament to any parlor. Send for sample copy.
BREEDERS' JOURNAL,
Beecher, Ill.

Notice of Dissolution.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Maurice Blum and Mayer Coblentz, both reselling and doing business in the city and county of Los Angeles, State of California, under the firm name and style of M. Blum & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
Maurice Blum will collect all accounts due the firm.
Los ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 3, 1885.
MAYER COBLENTZ,
and will MAURICE BLUM.

GO AND GET POISONED!
If you would know the luxury of being cured by
MOORE'S REMEDY,
The only sure cure and preventive.
Buy it to-day of PILES! Instant relief. Use it for BURNS, CUTS, COLD in HEAD or LUNGS, CROUP, and take your FRECKLES and SUNBURN off with it.
It is an invaluable family salve.
All druggists keep it. 25 cents a box.
my3 wtm

SOUTHERN PACIFIC
Transfer Company
The only authorized Transfer Company in the City.
Baggage Orders Promptly Attended to.
Office, Natick House, W. First St.
dec18-tf

Phillips' California Excursions.
A. PHILLIPS & CO. HAVE EXCURSION parties from Boston, Chicago and St. Louis monthly. If you have friends coming to California, send their address to A. Phillips & Co., No. 241 North Main street, Los Angeles.
jun27 3m

Southern Pacific Company.
Time Schedule.
MONDAY, JULY 13, 1885.
Trains leave and are due to arrive at
Los Angeles
AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE FOR	DESTINATION.	ARRIVE FROM
9:00 p.m.	Colton	12:30 p.m.
*9:30 p.m.	Colton	*10:00 a.m.
11:05 p.m.	Colton	9:35 a.m.
3:00 p.m.	Deming and El Paso	12:30 p.m.
8:15 p.m.	East	Redlands 7:00 a.m.
3:00 p.m.	El Paso and East	12:30 p.m.
12:00 p.m.	(San Francisco) Express (or decreamente) Emigr'nt	1:00 p.m.
8:00 a.m.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	4:15 p.m.
9:30 a.m.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	1:00 p.m.
2:30 p.m.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	8:30 a.m.
9:00 a.m.	Santa Monica	9:15 a.m.
*5:10 p.m.	Santa Monica	*5:50 p.m.
11:40 p.m.	Santa Monica	10:20 p.m.
10:00 a.m.	Wilmington	9:30 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	Wilmington	9:00 a.m.
10:00 a.m.	San Pedro	9:30 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	San Pedro	9:00 a.m.

*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only.
T. H. GOODMAN,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.
A. N. TOWNE, General Manager.
R. R. HEWITT, Asst. Supt. Los Angeles

ADAMS BROS.,
DENTISTS,
23 SOUTH SPRING ST.,
Between First and Second.

GUARANTEE TO DO FIRST-CLASS work, and use the best material known to the dental profession, at the following prices:

FILLINGS.

Gold	$2 00
Silver, amalgam and platina	1 00
Gums, for front teeth	2 00
Teeth cleaning	1 00

Absolutely Painless Extraction of Teeth.

By vitalized air	$1 00
By nitrous oxide	1 00
By laughing-gas	1 00
Teeth extracted without gum	50

Under one administration of either of the gases from one to twenty teeth can be extracted without causing the patient the least particle of pain. There are no bad after-effects from the gas.

BEST SETS OF TEETH
On Rubber or Celluloid.....$6 00

We guarantee to give a perfect fit, and to use the same material in these plates that other dentists charge from $10 to $20 for. These teeth will last a life-time.

Teeth taken out and new ones put in the same day.

Adams Bros., Drs. D. S.,
27 Dental Rooms at Rear of Stairway, 23 South Spring street. Office open daily from 10 a. m. to 12 m.
july31 tf

For Sale!
DECIDED BARGAINS.
40 acres near the city; highly improved; six acres in vines, seven in apples, different varieties; two-story house of nine rooms, closets and bath-rooms; good well; wind-mill and 4000-gallon tank; magnificent place and very cheap; $400 per acre.
$1,000—Very choice lot on Olive street; a bargain.
$1,200—Beautiful lot on Pearl st., between Eighth and Ninth.
$700—A level lot, 80x183, on the hill; very fine view; a very excellent bargain.
$2,500—House of six nice large rooms; well located on the hill; lot 50x167; house cost nearly $3000 to build; positive bargain.
$150 to $175—A few splendid lots in Orange Orchard tract, Olive, and Pearl streets; fruit trees.
$1,800—New cottage of four rooms, bath and closets, hard finished; two bay windows; sliding doors; excellent neighborhood; lot not to orange trees, grapevines, black locust trees; very neat place and cheap.
$1,450—Nice house on Compton; very best land; two houses, barn for six horses, wagonshed for two wagons, artesian well, etc.; two acres bearing apple orchard; best land in California for alfalfa and truly a bargain.
$4,000—Five acres on Jefferson street; 926 orange trees, eight lemon, 160 apricot, 100 apples, twenty pears, few nectarines, plums, peaches, etc.; house of seven rooms; barn, large vines of good varieties. Plenty trees for fuel. Plenty water for irrigation. Also house of six rooms; well, windmill and tank; barn, corrals, etc. Very desirable place.
$1,650—Cottage of seven rooms, pantry, etc.; lot 62x180; street cars pass the door; stable; fruit trees of every kind; well, wind-mill and tank; good location; certainly a bargain.
$1,000 to $2,500 lots, 50x150, in Cherry tract.
$500 to $600 lots, 50x150, in Miller tract.
Desirable property in all parts of the city and country. Property to exchange, money to loan, houses to rent, rents collected, etc.

LAND & GRIFFIN.
jun13 tf 19 W First st., Widney Block.

California Wire Works
329 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wire and Everything in Wire,
Barbed Wire (We offer for sale at lowest figure 2 and 4-point regular and thick set. Being regularly licensed we guarantee our customers against damages.
Baling Wire ("Paxton" brand of the very best steel, all sizes at lowest market rates.
Wire Netting (All meshes and widths, galvanized after made, poultry netting a specialty.
Wire Cloth (Of all kinds for fruit dryers, threshers, harvesters, riddles, etc.
Hop Wire (For training hops, made from steel in long lengths specially for the purpose.
Gopher Traps (And all other kinds of traps for moles, squirrels, rats and mice.
Vineyard Lines (For laying out vineyards, divided in distances and made of steel wire.
Ornamental and Useful Wire and Iron Work.
NOTE—We meet Eastern competition by home manufacture, and sell you better goods at sdowner price. july25 tm

CALIFORNIA
EXCURSION ASSOCIATION.
Warner Brothers & Crosby, Managers.
MONTHLY EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORnia. Splendid opportunities for land seekers, tourists, pleasure and health seekers. A climate for health and wealth, without excesses or blizzards. Railroad and private land for a million farmers. Lands for colonies, for homes, fruit culture and investment. For full information, call on or address
Warner Bros & Crosby,
Room 1, 103 Adams St., Chicago,
Or 302 *N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.*
feb4 wtf

IMPROVED
OIL CAKE MEAL.
EQUALS
100 LBS. EQUALS 300 LBS. OATS.
100 " " 325 " CORN.
100 " " 800 " BRAN.
One Quart Weighs One Pound.
Neat and cheapest food for HORSES, COWS, CALVES, SHEEP, and HOGS.
For circular, giving full particulars and directions for feeding, address
KITTLE & CO.,
302 California Street, Sole Agents, SAN FRANCISCO. mr28 wtm

BEES AND HONEY,
OR THE
Management of an Apiary for Pleasure and Profit.
BY THOMAS G. NEWMAN, EDITOR OF the Weekly Bee Journal, 925 West Madison street, Chicago, Ill. It contains 220 profusely illustrated pages, is "fully up with the times" in all the improvements and inventions in the rapidly developing pursuit, and presents the apiarist with everything that can aid in the successful management of the Honey-Bee, and at the same time produce the most honey in its best and most attractive condition. Price—Bound in cloth, $1; in paper covers, 75 cents, postpaid.
☞ The MONTHLY BEE JOURNAL for a Year and the bound book, "Bees and Honey," will be sent for $1.25.
jun27 3m

CATTLE.
HOME PLACE: Washington St., near Main St. Cars. Los Angeles City.
Wm. NILES, Importer & Breeder
apr29-tf

RED CLOVER.
NEEDHAM'S RED CLOVER BLOSSOMS, and extracts prepared from the blossoms, cure Cancer, Salt Rheum and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood; will also cure the complication of all pimples, and eruptions; is a cure cure for Constipation, Piles, and many other diseases. Both laxatives and tonic. Needham's Red Clover cures after everything else fails. For full particulars, testimonials of cures, etc., address
W. C. NEEDHAM,
Box 428, San Jose, Cal.
feb11 wlyr

DR. JORDAN'S
Museum of Anatomy,
741 Market Street.
GO AND LEARN HOW TO avoid disease, and how wonderfully you are made. Private office, 211 Geary street, San Francisco. Consultation on Lost Manhood and all Diseases of man. Send for book.
july6 d&w 1y

The Stutzman Improved Fruit Evaporator

Are for Sale and on Exhibition at the Storerooms of the
C. W. GIBSON COMPANY
108, 110 and 112 North Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

And orchardists and farmers especially are invited to examine the machines and get Catalogues and prices. The Stutzman Evaporator is made of galvanized iron and hence is fire-proof. The Trays are also fire-proof. There is nothing shoddy in its construction. It is more easily moved about than any other Evaporator in the market. This alone is of great advantage to the fruit dryer. In simplicity of construction and durability it excels, and in cheapness nothing of the kind can compete with it. Made in all sizes, from small to large factory sizes.

AMERICAN FRUIT EVAPORATOR!

The most practical and reliable Fruit Evaporator made. It gives control of hot air currents ABOVE and BELOW all fruit, thus insuring evenness of color and no spoiled fruit. Beware of infringements. THE AMERICAN is pronounced by the fruit-raisers' machine. Its sizes grade from domestic to commercial requirements. Its capacity will surprise you. It makes the highest quality of work with ordinary handling. There is no need of making anything else. Though we use a slight use of sulphur, the A